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A REVIEW
OF
CORNISH COPPER
MINING ENTERPRISE,

WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DIVIDEND
AND PROGRESSIVE COPPER AND TIN MINES OF
CORNWALL AND DEVON,

AND A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE

BULLER AND BASSET DISTRICT,

MAY 1st, 1858.

By RICHARD TREDINNICK,
MINING ENGINEER AND SHARE DEALER,
4, AUSTIN FRIARS,
LONDON.

Second Edition.

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R. M. H. C. Google

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CORNISH AND DEVON MINES.

MINES.	Number of Shares.	Amount paid per Share.	Total Divs. paid per Share. 1 May, 1858	Divs. paid per Share 1856.	Divs. paid per Share 1857.	Price per Share, Jan. 1857.	Price per Share, May, 1858
Agar ..	6000	1 13 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	3 0 0
Alfred Consols ..	5120	2 11 10	18 6 0	1 14 0	2 9 0	18 0 0	11 0 0
Ball ..	240	15 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	6 10 0	—
Balleswidden ..	1624	11 5 0	12 5 0	—	—	6 0 0	—
Basset ..	512	5 2 6	483 10 0	61 10 0	41 0 0	270 0 0	220 0 0
Bedford United ..	4000	2 6 8	9 19 0	0 12 6	1 3 6	7 5 0	6 15 0
Boiling Well ..	5000	3 10 0	—	—	—	6 0 0	1 0 0
Bolenowe ..	6000	1 4 6	—	—	—	1 5 0	—
Boscean ..	240	20 10 0	21 0 0	12 0 0	9 0 0	85 0 0	65 0 0
Botallack ..	200	91 5 0	420 15 0	29 0 0	28 0 0	160 0 0	150 0 0
Bryntail ..	1000	7 15 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	—	3 0 0	1 0 0
Buller ..	256	5 0 0	893 15 0	90 0 0	39 10 0	260 0 0	300 0 0
Buller & Basset United	6380	1 15 0	—	—	—	4 10 0	1 10 0
Camborne Veau ..	4600	3 16 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	—
Carn Brea ..	1000	15 0 0	239 10 0	—	6 0 0	65 0 0	50 0 0
Carnewas ..	4379	0 7 6	—	—	—	0 12 0	0 10 0
Carnyorth ..	2048	4 10 0	0 15 0	0 6 0	—	5 0 0	5 10 0
Carvannal ..	1055	11 0 0	—	—	—	6 0 0	3 0 0
Clifford ..	250	4 4	42 0 0	22 0 0	17 0 0	550 0 0	250 0 0
Clijah and Wentworth	1024	24 0 6	—	—	—	10 0 0	5 0 0
Collacombe ..	2000	5 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	—	—
Condurrow ..	256	20 0 0	85 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	170 0 0	85 0 0
Copper Hill ..	256	48 0 0	—	—	—	180 0 0	160 0 0
Craddock Moor ..	1055	8 0 0	1 4 0	—	0 12 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Cupid ..	5120	3 6 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	1 0 0
Devon Great Consols	1024	1 0 0	609 0 0	58 0 0	67 0 0	435 0 0	470 0 0
Ding Dong ..	672	33 15 0	16 7 6	10 10 0	1 0 0	25 10 0	—
Dolcoath ..	179	257 15 0	953 0 0	28 10 0	36 0 0	210 0 0	200 0 0
Drake Walls ..	12800	1 19 0	0 13 6	0 2 6	0 4 6	1 10 0	1 15 0
East Basset ..	512	29 10 0	—	—	—	70 0 0	85 0 0
East Falmouth ..	2048	2 0 0	0 7 6	—	0 5 0	—	—
East Margaret ..	1024	7 17 6	0 5 0	—	—	4 0 0	—
East Pool ..	128	24 5 0	297 10 0	25 0 0	22 10 0	310 0 0	150 0 0
East Tolgus ..	256	47 0 0	—	—	—	—	60 0 0
Edward ..	4096	5 10 0	0 5 0	—	—	4 0 0	7 0 0
Exmouth and Adams	5700	4 14 0	3 15 0	0 18 0	0 15 6	8 10 0	7 10 0
Fowey Consols ..	4940	4 0 0	41 4 3	0 9 0	0 6 0	3 0 0	4 0 0
Friendship ..	128	50 0 0	2385 10 0	—	—	100 0 0	80 0 0
Gonamena ..	1024	13 15 0	0 7 6	—	—	26 0 0	11 0 0
Grambler & St. Aubyn	243	109 10 0	7 0 0	—	6 0 0	120 10 0	115 0 0
Great Alfred ..	5120	11 14 11	—	—	—	12 10 0	5 0 0
Great Busy ..	6000	7 0 0	—	—	—	5 10 0	4 0 0
Great Fortune ..	1024	27 13 10	—	—	—	2 0 0	4 0 0
Great South Tolgus	6000	0 14 6	2 1 6	—	1 7 0	14 0 0	14 10 0
Great Vor ..	26666	8 2 6	0 5 0	—	—	6 0 0	2 0 0
Great Work ..	119	100 0 0	221 10 0	32 10 0	7 10 0	175 0 0	75 0 0
Grenville ..	6000	4 18 0	—	—	—	1 10 0	1 10 0
Herodsfoot ..	1024	8 10 0	3 15 0	—	0 10 0	—	—
Hingston Down Consols	6000	3 10 0	2 16 0	12 0 0	—	4 0 0	6 0 0
Jane ..	512	3 10 0	8 10 0	—	4 0 0	—	—
Kitty (Uny Lelant)	1024	1 7 2	6 0 0	2 5 0	2 15 0	14 0 0	11 0 0
Kitty (St. Agnes) ..	5000	4 10 0	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 5 0	7 0 0	2 0 0
Lelant Consols ..	1024	27 0 0	—	—	—	4 0 0	2 0 0
Levant ..	160	2 10 0	1064 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	90 0 0	115 0 0
Lovel ..	430	33 0 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	—	21 0 0	—
Margaret ..	448	19 15 0	85 0 0	8 15 0	15 0 0	40 0 0	47 10 0
Margery ..	1024	12 1 0	—	—	—	30 0 0	10 0 0
Marke Valley ..	6000	4 10 6	0 5 6	—	—	4 0 0	1 10 0
Mary Ann (Perran)	512	2 2 6	—	—	—	4 10 0	—
Mary Ann (Menheniot)	1024	8 0 0	34 12 6	7 10 0	8 15 0	45 0 0	44 0 0
Mill Pool ..	1024	13 16 6	—	—	—	2 10 0	5 0 0
North Basset ..	6000	nil.	14 7 0	4 9 6	2 11 0	37 0 0	11 0 0
North Buller ..	1024	13 1 0	—	—	—	4 0 0	3 0 0
North Crofty ..	1128	9 18 9	—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0

CORNISH AND DEVON MINES (Continued).

MINES.	Number of Shares.	Amount paid per Share.	Total Divs. paid per Share. 1 May, 1858	Divs. paid per Share 1856.	Divs. paid per Share Dec. 1857	Price per Share, Jan. 1857.	Price per Share 1 May, 1858
North Frances ..	2500	7 10 0	—	—	—	11 0 0	7 0 0
North Levant ..	2000	6 10 0	—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0
North Pool ..	200	36 10 3	324 0 0	—	—	80 0 0	70 0 0
North Robert ..	6144	2 10 0	—	—	—	4 0 0	4 0 0
North Roekear ..	700	12 0 0	750 0 0	—	—	15 0 0	27 0 0
North Trelawney ..	4240	2 10 6	—	—	—	0 12 0	0 10 0
Old Tolgus United.	551	50 0 0	—	—	—	50 0 0	20 0 0
Owles ..	80	70 0 0	220 13 0	21 10 0	23 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0
Par Consols ..	6400	1 2 6	31 14 0	3 0 0	4 6 0	22 10 0	18 0 0
Pednandrea United	10000	2 17 6	—	—	—	1 2 6	1 0 0
Pendeen Consols ..	4945	2 3 6	—	—	—	2 5 0	4 0 0
Penstruthal ..	1200	13 9 3	—	—	—	15 0 0	5 0 0
Phoenix ..	200	100 0 0	244 10 0	57 10 0	40 0 0	400 0 0	370 0 0
Providence Mines ..	560	20 13 2	72 4 6	18 0 0	18 0 0	72 0 0	60 0 0
Porkellis United ..	2400	9 0 0	—	—	—	11 0 0	4 0 0
Polberro ..	1000	15 0 0	18 11 9	3 6 0	4 17 6	—	—
Rosewarne United	512	12 0 0	82 10 0	13 10 0	3 10 0	45 0 0	15 0 0
Seton ..	198	107 0 0	286 10 0	14 10 0	12 10 0	185 0 0	125 0 0
Sortridge Consols ..	12000	0 6 0	0 10 0	0 7 6	0 2 6	1 12 6	1 10 0
S. Buller & W. Penstruthal	6400	0 10 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	1 0 0
South Crinnis ..	128	19 0 0	60 0 0	—	—	300 0 0	—
South Caradon ..	256	2 10 0	510 0 0	48 0 0	58 0 0	355 0 0	400 0 0
South Carn Brea ..	6000	2 6 6	—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0
South Condurrow ..	6144	0 11 6	—	—	—	0 7 6	0 5 0
South Crofty ..	1105	1 18 10	—	—	—	5 0 0	8 0 0
South Frances ..	496	18 18 9	287 5 0	53 0 0	52 0 0	360 0 0	225 0 0
South Gorland ..	2000	2 10 0	—	—	—	6 5 0	1 10 0
South Tolgus ..	512	8 0 0	74 0 0	—	11 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0
Spearne Consols ..	1024	3 12 0	8 8 6	—	—	3 10 0	—
Spearne Moor ..	280	23 7 8	4 5 0	1 5 0	—	15 0 0	—
St. Day United ..	20000	2 0 0	0 3 6	—	0 2 6	0 17 6	0 15 0
St. Ives Consols ..	470	16 0 0	183 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	105 0 0	40 0 0
Stray Park ..	920	12 5 3	—	—	—	5 0 0	3 0 0
Tamar Consols ..	9600	4 10 0	4 13 6	0 2 6	—	0 12 6	1 5 0
Tehidy ..	6000	2 7 6	—	—	—	2 0 0	3 0 0
Tincroft ..	6000	9 0 0	8 13 6	0 15 0	0 10 0	3 5 0	4 0 0
Trefusis ..	512	22 15 0	—	—	—	10 0 0	6 0 0
Trelawney ..	1040	4 10 0	32 10 0	1 0 0	2 15 0	20 0 0	25 0 0
Trelyon ..	572	11 10 0	1 15 0	—	—	10 0 0	9 0 0
Tremayne ..	1024	11 2 6	10 2 6	—	—	15 0 0	1 10 0
Tresavean ..	96	42 10 0	4677 15 0	—	—	120 0 0	60 0 0
Trethellan ..	120	15 10 0	403 13 6	—	—	20 0 0	15 0 0
Treweatha ..	4096	2 10 0	1 12 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	3 12 6	1 0 0
Trumpet Consols ..	100	95 0 0	55 0 0	—	—	75 0 0	10 0 0
United Mines ..	400	40 0 0	61 5 0	2 0 0	—	130 0 0	100 0 0
Unity ..	3102	8 19 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	3 0 0
Uny ..	1024	26 14 6	—	—	—	5 0 0	4 0 0
Wendron Consols ..	512	23 7 8	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0
West Alfred Consols	1024	34 17 4	—	—	—	25 0 0	25 0 0
West Basset ..	6000	1 10 0	12 18 0	3 19 6	3 10 6	33 0 0	22 0 0
West Caradon ..	256	20 0 0	285 5 0	—	13 0 0	140 0 0	170 0 0
West Damsel ..	256	10 7 0	22 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	90 0 0	100 0 0
West Frances ..	512	43 10 0	—	—	—	22 0 0	20 0 0
West Grenville ..	6000	0 10 0	—	—	—	0 5 0	0 5 0
West Providence ..	1024	2 11 7	33 1 9	2 15 0	1 0 0	13 0 0	1 10 0
West Seton ..	400	38 10 0	116 0 0	34 0 0	46 0 0	360 0 0	310 0 0
West Stray Park ..	1056	2 15 0	—	—	—	9 0 0	5 0 0
Wrey ..	4096	1 9 0	2 12 6	1 7 0	0 9 6	8 10 0	4 0 0

By Cornish and Devonshire Co^y

Compiled by R. TREDIN

Kitty (Leant)	...	...	...	...	...
Rosewarne	..	...	...	...	..
South Crinnis ...	...	...	...	...	..
Wrey ...	...	...	...	...	..
Boscean	...	...	...	...	..
Ding Dong	...	...	...	...	..
Fortescue	...	...	...	...	..
Kitty (St Agnes)	...	...	...	...	..
Sortridge Consols	...	...	...	...	..
Tretoil ...	...	...	...	...	..
Budnick Consols	...	...	...	...	..
Calstock Consols	...	...	...	...	..
Collacombe	...	...	...	...	..
Craddock Moor	...	...	...	...	..
East Falmouth...	...	...	...	...	..
Grambler and St. Aubyn	...	...	...	...	..
Grylls ...	...	...	...	...	..
St. Day United	...	...	...	...	..
Wendron Consols	...	...	...	...	..
		159,838	155,381	129,682	185,

ope

NNNIC

440	6,144
580	2,432
280	5,940
240	4,920
168	21,504
875	nil.
000	22,500
000	3,600
000	2,400
728	892
040	20,480
500	10,000
833	8,440
704	4,096
898	26,608
614	204
500	40,000
688	11,968
743	755
	1,412,934

CORNISH

COPPER MINING ENTERPRISE.

1st May, 1858.

It may be asked with great propriety and consistency, what description of securities equals Cornish copper mines (judiciously selected and worked), or wherein the chances of enhanced market value can compare: the shares of joint stock banking companies afford the nearest approximation; but risks are far greater and more numerous. The fearful responsibilities that attend shareholders in those concerns, even for three years subsequent to the date of transfer of shares involve the necessity of severe investigation, with great hesitation before embarking even in the best and safest of such institutions; as proof of this, reference can be made to the unfortunate and lamentable position of shareholders in the defunct Royal British, Tipperary, Newcastle, Eastern of London, Western of Scotland, with many equally

questionable institutions of the past day, nay others now existing with apparent outward security, yet whose true position is most precarious, with suspension or failure, probably deferred only to the next *epoch* in the history of the commerce of the nation, which shall slightly cripple their resources beyond the *tension* of the close of last year.

These sad realities present a warning to each and all of us, besides proving the fact, that precipitate investment in Joint Stock Banks is, with the most that can be advanced in their favour, hazardous, if not, as a rule, disastrous. We would therefore advise the uninitiated to pause ere they embark their capital in such doubtful securities, whilst many of the Copper Mines of Cornwall pay from 15 to 20 and even 25 per cent. per annum in two monthly or quarterly dividends, upon the market value of shares; with this additional advantage over Joint Stock Banks, that liabilities can be ended at any moment, through addressing a simple notice of relinquishment to the purser, reserving a proportionate share of all the funds and assets of the company existing at the time of such surrender.

To make mining investments pay the exercise of sound judgment, practical knowledge well applied, good localities and ample capital, are indispensable; then with hope as a talisman, perseverance is the guarantee of success; nine-tenths of past losses in mining investments can be

traced to *schemes destitute of promise*; nay, in numerous cases, devoid of the very elements essential to success, far less possessing those characteristics which enable the scientific and practical miner to detect at surface, the existence of mineral in depth; this knowledge is acquired through close and careful inspection of the backs of lodes, and the strata in which they are embedded, added to the crystallization of the rocks with *magnetic* as well as *electric* currents.

It must be remembered that Mining operations in Cornwall incur far less risks of late years than formerly: science and investigation have thrown great light upon the subject, whilst ample proofs can be adduced that Mining enterprise can be conducted with as much certainty of success as the various mercantile transactions that daily take place between our merchants and those of distant and colonial countries. It must be granted, however, that time, money, patience and perseverance are frequently required in developing the hidden wealth; whilst at times the resources of shareholders become exhausted just previously to success being attained;—hence the works become abandoned at moments when they should have been prosecuted with the greatest amount of vigour. This is especially exemplified in the sub-joined Mines, that were either suspended, or shares therein relinquished by adventurers who were either unable or disinclined to advance the neces-

sary funds to prosecute and mature development in depth; still more enterprising capitalists applied for the grants to re-work, or continued operations, (with comparatively small additional outlay), and immense success followed:—*a reference to the synopsis of dividends will prove this fact*, viz. Tresa-vean, East Crofty, West Basset, Seton, Buller, Carn Brea, Great South Tolgus, Tincroft, and numerous others.

To those connected with Mining pursuits, it is unnecessary to observe that the Cost-book system is an absolute partnership, both in spirit and practice. In the formation of Mining companies, it is often asserted, and many are induced to join from a conviction that no responsibility exists; yet each registered shareholder is individually liable for all engagements outstanding; hence the primary cause why merchants, bankers and capitalists prefer the Cost-book system over the Joint Stock Act: the former secures equal protection against unfair risks, and insures a fair and equitable distribution of all profits accruing; no shareholder can shrink responsibility,—thence none are subject to other than legitimate pressure under failure or disaster of every description that can transpire.

The Cost-book system possesses several peculiar advantages. A shareholder is not necessarily obliged to remain responsible, as in the case of Banks, for three years after transfer of shares, or compelled to get a responsible substitute, as in the

case of Railways and Joint Stock companies, to the satisfaction of his co-partners, or otherwise remain liable for debts not only existing, but thereafter contracted. Under the Cost-book system, a shareholder can end his partnership and responsibility at any moment, by a simple notice of relinquishment addressed to the purser, paying his proportion of debts, and claiming his share of any and all machinery, materials, ores, and monies in hand belonging to the company, and which must be paid over within a period of twelve months from retirement. This is a course seldom resorted to, however, as a market for shares can at all times be obtained, upon making slight sacrifice in favour of purchasers. With these advantages, we trust that the time is not far distant when Cornish Copper Mining enterprise will be better understood generally by the British public than at present it is; for why should a few *knowing and local* capitalists exclusively reap such large profits from an important branch of native industry as now arises from Cornish Copper Mining? or why should not the public be made acquainted, (in these days of enlightenment and diffusion of useful knowledge,) with the vast mineral deposits that for centuries have enriched the few, and for many yet to come will continue to add rapidly to the accumulating wealth of the industrious, persevering, and enterprising Cornish copper miner in his slow, though certain, progress to success?

In Mines conducted upon the Cost-book system meetings of shareholders are regularly held, either two-monthly, quarterly, or at latest once in four months, when accounts are submitted, audited, and passed by shareholders themselves (which contrasts favourably with Joint Stock Companies); they thus exercise direct control over every officer in their service. Reports of the true position of the underground workings, together with financial statements are printed and forwarded to the several shareholders, thus ensuring authentic information to *absentees*.

In the preceding pages I have made reference to Cornish Copper Mining enterprise, more especially in juxtaposition to Joint Stock Banks and other Companies. I now beg to refer, for the information of the reader, to the

Buller and Basset United District,
the richest in produce of any throughout the British Empire. My object is to disseminate correct intelligence and data, and thus promote legitimate mining adventure, *and at the same time to extend my business as a Mining Engineer and Share Broker, in quarters whence the peculiar and unusually large profits resulting from Cornish Copper Mining are up to this date unknown.*

At the summit of Carn Brea Hill stands a castle, built it is supposed in the year 1001, by the Druids, who at that period almost exclusively inhabited

Cornwall. The panorama is at once the most varied and extensive that I have witnessed. It commands both the North and South Seas, together with the beautiful bay, from whence ascends St. Michael's Mount, in all its softened grandeur and beauty; huge masses of formless granite rocks surround you on every side, as well as burrows and other evidences of ancient mining industry; these must have existed centuries ago; whilst, from one discovery after another of hidden wealth in rapid and endless succession, no reasonable doubt can be entertained that mining enterprise will continue in all its present progressive and extending prosperity for centuries yet to come.

The first mining district in the world, both for Copper and Tin, but chiefly the former, is that which stretches from Camborne to Gwennap, embracing the three other parishes of Illogan, Redruth, and Wendron, comprising an area of six miles in length by four miles in width, the strata, granite and killas (or clay slate) being most uneven in their formation; at places the granite crops out to a considerable elevation, whilst at others it dips very many fathoms below the level of the sea; copper and tin have been found abundantly in both, but the larger and more profitable deposits are embedded in the granite, which indeed would appear essential to the existence of copper, as no profitable vein of that metal has yet been discovered so distant as three miles from it; the

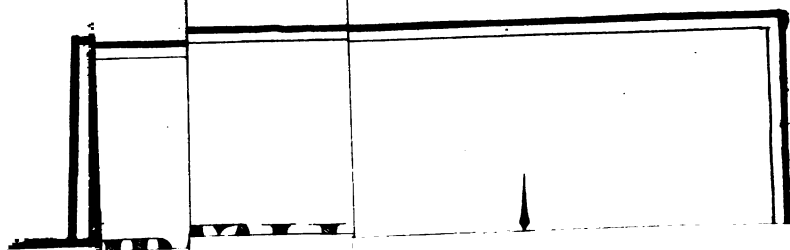
country is subject to frequent interruptions and hard heads of ground, which generally run in a northerly direction; ironstone is also very prevalent, especially in the killas or clay-slate, whilst numerous cross-courses and elvans traverse both; the former usually north and south, and the latter about east and west; the clay-slate varies in depth from a few feet to upwards of 200 fathoms, and our forefathers were the first to mine in it for that hidden wealth which every day continues to disclose,—it is softer in its nature and more easy to explore. The veins which produce the ore vary in each instance both in thickness and direction, being denominated east and west and caunter lodes. The whole district possesses innumerable peculiarities and characteristics, and, until a few years ago, were very imperfectly understood by the best of our practical miners, hence the loss and disappointment that formerly arose to those who embarked in such pursuits; the aid of science and experience have done much to avoid those errors for the future, and I believe that no further exercise of judgment and caution is now necessary in mining than in the ordinary affairs of life. Capitalists should embark their money in dividend mines or sound progressive ones, or else they deserve to loose their money; *it is no use mining without the elements of success, and I would rather possess the substance than the shadow: hence I prefer the Buller and Basset district to*

any other in Cornwall or Devon, knowing full well that many mines therein have paid in bi-monthly divs. hundreds, nay thousands, per cent. in a few years, upon the outlay incurred; whilst the few progressive ones now remaining in the district will probably hereafter pay equally well: yet, for want of ordinary patience to await the development of the several veins, shares are often sold by parties resident in London and other parts of the country, (absentees from the district, and in all probability unacquainted with the intrinsic worth of the property they possessed) at prices ridiculously low; *I therefore again call attention to these progressive companies as holding forth very unusual chances of success, upon present prices of shares, even without the risks attending speculative investments generally, and with instances of profits unprecedented in any other description of property.* I must also again affirm that the chief dividend copper mines of Cornwall, are desirable over banks or railway shares for investment of capital, whilst the latter incur far greater risks, and pay less than 25 per cent. of the interest derived from mines on the principal invested.

Joint Stock Banks as at present constituted and administered, cannot stand the test of time, competition, and investigation; lucky therefore will it prove to all who take warning in time—selling their shares at the high premiums which they now command, and thus avoid the fate which has over-

taken shareholders in the banks before referred to, and which some day or other, remote or nigh at hand, will assuredly involve many who are associated with such undertakings in utter loss and ruin. Railways are equally unsatisfactory and precarious, and in most cases will prove of value, only equal (if not less) than money borrowed, with mortgages and preference shares outstanding. As a general rule, original shareholders would do well to regard their holding as likely to prove valueless at no very distant day, unless the legislature interferes to prevent further reckless and extravagant expenditure, and a continuance of existing disgraceful and ruinous competition; the baneful system of free passport, and locomotion without pay, is open also to great reformation, and would tend greatly to augment revenue.

Before referring in detail to the several mines of the district, I annex the statistics of the dividend companies, and shall hereafter more fully explain their position and characteristics; the accompanying map will shew the respective position they bear to each other; this cannot but prove valuable to those desirous of embarking capital in legitimate adventure. Observe the following tables from pages 11 to 44 inclusive:—



BULLER AND BASSETT UNITED DISTRICT.

An Account of the Dividends declared from Profits during Twelve Years, ending December, 1857.

MINES.	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	Total Amount for 12 Years.	Amt. paid in Divs. prior to end of 1845.	Market Value, 1st May, 1858.	Aggregate Divs. and Outlay, 1st May, 1858.	Aggregate Divs. and Outlay, 1st May, 1858.
Basset	£ 1280	£ ..	£ 1280	£ 6400	£ 14080	£ 13360	£ 21760	£ 30720	£ 34560	£ 36200	£ 31232	£ 20032	£ 212,964	£ 36,340	£ 113,500	£ 361,304	£ 2,634
Brewer	1280	..	..	..	..	..	..	12800	4000	4000	..	6000	115,000	10,000	suspended	10,000	1,034
Carr Bros	13000	20000	14000	15000	18000	9000	6000	25365	657	1074	6161½	6444	15,761½	124,500	50,000	289,000	13,000
Doleman	8905	1890	..	470	..	..	..	25365	657	1074	6161½	6444	15,761½	153,707	80,000	305,458½	46,157
East Croft .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	640	1230	5200	3800	7,920	72,615	..	78,940	11,750
Great Conalls .. ..	..	3500	..	..	900	4570	910	..	..	..	..	..	6,420	23,894	25,600	63,344	3,104
North Roakley	4550	2450	1830	1130	2800	4570	910	2380	4564	1387	2871	2475	30,300	18,700	18,000	38,928	8,400
Seaton	8910	11880	8415	1864	5940	4732	4732	3305	4564	1387	2871	2475	60,806	..	32,500	84,506½	21,186
South Frances	744	9796	5704	7122	16478	10416	6006	6076	7440	16904	26238	25732	135,056	902	110,000	247,578	9,385
Stray Park	3000	4000	500	1000	3000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,500	1,000	..	12,500	12,500
Threcoft	3000	..	2100	3150	..	..	3150	3150	..	..	4500	3000	22,000	27,000	30,000	44,422	54,000
Trevelan	1738	1868	..	..	600	300	..	..	450	1132	..	..	6,228	449,094	1,000	49,361	4,080
Trevelan	2400	1200	1200	8130	6700	6780	4770	740	730	..	..	..	5,700	42,741	..	49,361	1,800
Trevelan	1920	6910	2150	8130	6700	6780	4770	740	730	..	..	..	34,500	3,020	suspended	37,920	15,000
United Mines	7500	2500	1000	2800	1660	680	5006	11600	800	2600	800	..	34,500	3,020	40,000	512,300	16,000
North Pool	1000	1000	7750	11750	14550	9000	6500	7000	6200	..	..	..	61,450	425,300	16,000	77,450	7,302½
Trevelan Conalls .. ..	..	4500	1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,500	..	..	6,500	30,000
Buller .. ..	..	..	..	2560	13130	17230	24000	45440	53760	33230	32040	10240	324,330	..	77,000	301,330	1,280
Combrit .. ..	..	..	..	1654	708	613	..	4608	2304	2048	3840	2260	3,423	..	suspended	3,423	19,200
Condurow .. ..	..	..	..	1536	1380	512	..	4608	2304	2048	3840	2260	30,092	..	21,750	48,742	5,130
North Basset .. ..	..	..	..	..	3090	1500	..	6900	4500	21750	26850	15300	80,400	..	66,000	146,400	nill
South Tolgus .. ..	..	..	..	..	5712	4824	..	2204	..	..	..	2918	12,024	..	38,400	58,624	4,086
Clifford .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1244	5500	4350	12,024	..	62,500	74,522	..
West Basset .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9000	6000	21000	76,000	..	135,000	210,000	6,000
West Daniel .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1505	613	1136	6,144	..	32,000	35,144	2,650
West Seton .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8000	18000	18400	42,000	..	132,000	167,000	15,400
Gt. So. Tolgus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	750	..	8100	8,560	..	84,600	92,850	15,000
Graubler .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1438	1,438	..	38,400	39,838	25,613
St. Day United .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2500	2500	..	15,000	17,500	40,000
Total	61897	70584	44849	66446	90898	84534	94630	148547	138041	167389	171194½	155,813½	1,290,749½	1,489,441	1,146,150	3,906,338½	395,304½

I subjoin the names of the various Cornish and Devon Mines which sold copper ores during the year 1849—50, viz., from the 1st July to the 30th June, shewing the number of tons, prices, and gross amounts realised:—

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwt.)	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Agar	1198	4	11	6	5,491	16	0
Alfred Consols	427	6	13	0	2,842	16	6
Basset	3813	7	3	0	27,223	4	0
Bedford United Mines	1438	7	15	0	11,140	15	6
Botallack	24	6	13	0	159	19	0
Buller	2082	7	10	0	15,634	1	0
Busy	179	3	0	6	540	4	6
Camborne Vein	3110	4	10	6	14,097	10	6
Carn Brea Mines	9947	6	11	6	65,416	8	6
Carthew Consols	83	4	3	0	343	14	6
Charlestown United Mines	339	5	15	0	1,946	9	6
Clifford	98	3	13	6	361	10	6
Comfort	3057	2	3	0	6,609	6	6
Condurrow	1449	5	3	0	7,468	1	0
Consolidated Mines	7896	5	9	0	43,010	6	0
Creegbrawse	290	4	17	0	1,449	14	6
Devon Great Consols	15512	6	12	6	102,884	0	6
Dolcoath	1218	5	0	0	6,083	15	0
East Crofty	3275	4	3	0	14,379	3	0
East Pool	1159	3	9	6	4,023	4	6
Ellen	522	5	16	0	1,866	17	0
Fowey Consols	6081	6	3	0	37,408	3	0
Friendship	2390	7	15	0	18,542	16	0
Gonamena	103	8	19	0	921	15	0
Grambler and St Aubyn	274	4	7	6	1,198	1	6
Hawk's Point	44	4	17	6	214	2	6
Henry	678	5	11	0	3,757	19	6
Holmbush	547	4	17	6	2,672	7	6
Jewell	129	3	14	0	477	7	6
Levant	2572	5	12	6	14,480	8	0
Maiden	185	4	14	6	874	2	0
Mark Valley	1440	3	1	0	4,377	15	6
Mary	1426	4	10	0	6,428	19	6
Mary Consols	194	3	11	6	696	7	6
North Pool	6509	4	1	6	26,583	11	0
North Roskear	5484	5	3	6	28,420	6	0
Par Consols	7031	6	0	0	42,115	6	0
Penhale	137	5	8	0	738	12	6
Perran St. George	1226	5	2	6	6,292	2	0
Phoenix Mines	341	11	6	0	3,857	2	6
Pink	302	4	1	6	1,230	19	6
Polberro Mines	63	11	11	0	727	3	6
Poldice	886	4	17	6	4,312	1	6
Prideaux Wood	67	3	16	0	254	15	0
Prosper	84	2	14	0	227	0	6
Prudence	32	2	9	0	78	8	0
Richards's Ore	91	2	18	0	263	16	6
Seton	5721	4	8	6	25,337	4	0
South Caradon	3020	7	3	0	21,621	7	6
South Crinnis	92	5	5	0	433	3	6
South Fortune	259	5	11	0	1,439	2	0
South Frances	2253	8	11	0	19,254	18	0
South Roskear	520	3	14	0	1,928	16	0
South Tolgus	1237	7	15	6	9,630	2	0
St. Aubyn and Grylls	80	5	7	6	429	4	0
Sundry small Mines	750	5	2	0	3,832	10	6
Tincroft	5974	3	10	6	20,983	11	0

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwt.)	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Treleigh Consols	1289	4	11	0	5,860	15	0
Tremayne	1306	3	9	6	4,539	3	0
Trenwith	32	4	2	6	132	0	0
Treavean	3178	3	4	0	10,131	3	6
Trethellan	1325	3	12	0	3,446	8	6
Treviskey	2578	7	5	0	18,711	0	0
Tywarnhale	5784	3	14	0	21,422	19	6
United Mines	11940	4	3	6	49,832	16	6
Vyryan	326	3	17	6	1,266	5	0
Wellington Mines	796	5	19	6	4,748	13	6
West Caradon	3909	7	17	6	31,294	13	0
West Fowey Consols	452	5	18	0	2,668	15	0
West Jewell	384	4	7	6	1,680	4	0
West Seton	677	5	3	0	3,458	17	0
West Treasury	1448	6	4	0	8,960	7	6
West Trethellan	259	3	5	6	849	16	6
	150,890	5	8	0	814,037	3	0

Copper Ores purchased by the Copper Companies from June 30, 1849, to
June 30, 1850.

PURCHASERS.	Tons of Ore (21 cwt.)	Fine Copper.			Amount.		
		Tons	ct.	q. lb.	£	s.	d.
Mines Royal Copper Company ..	10,662	846	13	3 9	59,121	16	7
Vivian and Sons	33,214	2571	10	2 17	175,146	6	11
John Freeman and Copper Co. ..	18,897	1438	1	1 26	97,883	1	3
Pascoe Grenfell and Co. ..	20,740	1541	13	3 8	105,491	4	4
Sims, Williams, Nevill and Co. ..	20,414	1516	2	3 9	103,892	10	11
Williams and Co., and Crown Co.	37,489	3218	19	2 1	224,966	17	8
John Schneider and Co. ..	9,474	690	18	1 7	47,503	5	4

I subjoin the names of the various Cornish and Devon Mines which sold Copper Ores during the years 1850-1, viz., from the 1st July to the 30th June, shewing the number of tons, prices, and gross amounts realised:—

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts).	Price per Ton.	Amount.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Agar	802	5 2 6	4,108 3 6
Alfred Consols	2647	6 11 0	17,336 4 6
Basset	5184	6 3 6	32,016 17 6
Bedford United Mines	1560	6 6 6	9,877 15 6
Botallack	275	7 9 0	2,047 13 0
Buller	4288	6 16 6	29,281 10 0
Busy	119	3 4 0	381 1 0
Camborne Veau	2399	3 17 6	9,310 16 0
Carn Brea Mines	8500	5 15 0	48,928 5 0
Carthew Consols	114	4 10 0	518 11 0
Charlestown United Mines	127	5 6 0	673 16 6
Clifford	76	4 5 0	323 8 0
Comfort	1817	1 19 6	3,594 3 0
Conduarrow	1820	4 7 6	7,983 19 6
Consolidated Mines	6777	5 0 6	34,090 16 6
Cook's Kitchen	107	4 13 0	496 12 6
Copper Bottom	94	6 4 6	584 14 0
Devon Great Consols	18171	6 1 0	110,017 13 6
Dolcoath	943	4 4 0	3,971 13 6
East Crofty	2012	4 11 6	13,343 8 6
East Godolphin	82	3 7 6	275 12 6
East Pool	1943	3 1 6	5,971 17 6
East Rose	82	9 19 0	814 14 0
Ellen	432	6 4 0	2,677 14 0
Fowey Consols	5331	5 14 6	23,332 4 0
Friendship	2465	7 2 6	17,633 18 6
Gonamena	93	7 12 0	707 2 0
Hawk's Point	89	3 8 0	303 7 6
Henry	231	5 9 0	1,267 14 0
Hingston Downs	102	10 10 6	1,074 5 0
Holmbush	1079	6 0 6	6,504 6 0
Jewell	115	3 19 6	456 17 6
Levant	2241	4 15 6	10,723 2 6
Maiden	172	4 11 0	781 11 6
Mark Valley	1753	3 6 0	5,803 13 6
Mary (Redruth)	895	3 17 6	3,464 14 0
Mary (Bodmin)	88	3 10 6	310 0 0
Mary Consols	126	2 18 6	369 6 0
North Pool	6677	3 9 6	23,178 5 6
North Roskear	4860	5 8 6	26,335 8 6
Par Consols	7227	6 4 6	44,045 3 0
Pendarves Consols	313	3 19 6	1,239 19 6
Perran St. George	2946	4 9 0	13,129 4 0
Phoenix Mines	890	10 17 6	9,680 15 0
Pink	95	4 17 6	464 8 6
Polberro Mines	737	2 19 6	2,193 10 0
Poldice	875	4 16 6	4,230 12 6
Prosper and Friendship	96	3 7 6	324 10 6
Providence Mines	102	2 10 0	254 5 6
Richards's Ore	65	3 1 0	199 1 6
Seton	5816	4 8 0	26,659 18 6
South Caradon	2825	7 10 6	21,262 0 9
South Crinnis	115	4 0 0	460 16 6
South Frances	2825	7 9 0	21,047 17 0
South Speed	98	3 2 6	303 17 0
South Tolgus	2418	5 10 6	13,380 17 6
St. Aubyn and Grylls	131	5 18 6	775 10 9

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts).	Price per Ton.	Amount.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sundry small Mines	1184	5 6 6	6,301 1 0
Tincroft	7611	3 11 0	27,067 1 0
Trannack	61	9 9 6	577 17 6
Treleigh Consols	1280	4 7 6	5,590 2 0
Trelyon Consols	92	5 13 6	521 4 0
Tremayne	647	4 14 0	3,034 10 0
Tressavean	2167	3 15 6	6,010 6 0
Trethellan	718	3 19 6	2,133 18 0
Trevikey	2727	6 4 6	16,997 1 6
Tywarthaile	6123	3 16 0	23,204 10 0
United Mines	8414	4 9 6	37,714 0 6
Unity Consols	135	2 10 6	815 0 0
Vyvyan	101	3 19 0	398 2 6
Wellington Mines	968	5 11 6	5,341 16 0
West Caradon	3966	7 10 6	30,004 5 0
West Fowey Consols	339	6 4 0	2,100 0 6
West Jewell	335	4 11 0	1,523 13 6
West Seton	681	4 6 6	2,736 0 6
West Treasury	1039	5 17 6	6,109 14 6
West Trethellan	99	2 8 6	236 13 6
	154,290	5 4 6	808,244 1 6

Copper Ores purchased by the Copper Companies from June 30, 1850, to
June 30, 1851.

PURCHASERS.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts).	Fine Copper.	Amount.
		Tons ct. qr. lb.	£ s. d.
Mines Royal Copper Company ..	10,049	825 17 1 3	55,717 19 6
Vivian and Sons	27,877	2158 3 3 20	140,668 9 0
John Freeman and Copper Co. ..	20,315	1506 1 0 20	97,642 19 6
Pascoe Grenfell and Sons	24,553	1808 0 1 7	119,500 13 3
Sims, Williams, Nevill and Co. ..	21,015	1603 3 0 26	106,362 19 0
Williams and Co., and Crown Co. ..	36,928	3252 12 0 16	220,283 4 6
John Schneider and Co.	11,963	847 19 2 7	55,701 0 0
Mason and Elkington	2,579	197 18 3 0	18,267 16 9

I subjoin the names of the various Cornish and Devon Mines which sold Copper Ores during the years 1851-2, viz., from the 1st July to the 30th June, shewing the number of tons, prices, and gross amounts realised:—

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwt.).	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Agar	770	5	12	6	4,333	0	6
Alfred Consols	3580	7	12	6	27,116	16	0
Arthur	217	5	19	6	1,296	4	0
Basset	5582	6	10	0	35,082	13	0
Bedford	149	2	12	0	387	8	0
Bedford United Mines	1757	5	15	6	10,150	0	6
Botallack	282	7	19	0	2,245	7	0
Buller	7858	5	5	0	41,203	16	0
Busy	186	3	0	0	557	3	0
Callington Killy Bray	248	4	14	6	1,170	12	6
Camborne Vean	1779	3	17	0	6,815	8	6
Carn Brea Mines	6833	5	11	6	38,165	11	0
Carvannall Mine	229	5	15	6	1,324	12	6
Clifford	355	5	8	0	1,921	4	6
Comfort	1231	2	1	6	2,550	9	0
Condurrow	1515	5	12	6	8,523	8	0
Consolidated Mines	5199	5	1	0	26,255	14	0
Cook's Kitchen	173	4	12	0	796	1	6
Crane and Bejawsa	300	7	3	6	2,155	8	0
Crebor	109	4	7	6	476	13	0
Creegdraws	516	4	12	6	2,384	7	0
Devon Great Consols	19618	6	0	0	117,781	16	0
Dolcoath	724	4	8	6	3,211	17	6
East Crofty	1747	4	16	0	8,384	8	6
East Leisure	559	2	16	0	1,561	11	0
East Pool	1759	3	9	0	6,030	13	6
Ellen	341	5	5	6	1,794	17	0
Fowey Consols	4756	5	14	6	27,215	10	0
Friendship	2332	6	14	6	15,680	19	0
Gonamena	188	7	4	0	1,354	5	0
Great Leisure	125	3	6	0	414	3	6
Halamaning	1113	5	11	0	6,185	6	6
Hawk's Point	199	3	6	6	663	16	6
Henry	106	6	5	0	663	8	0
Hingston Downs	431	7	17	0	3,384	10	0
Holmbush	1609	4	12	0	7,406	9	0
Jewell	115	4	8	0	506	3	6
Levant	1145	5	17	0	6,689	12	6
Maiden	112	6	5	0	690	13	6
Marke Valley	1878	3	11	6	6,696	13	6
Mary (Bodmin)	114	3	10	6	401	9	6
Mary (Redruth)	99	3	2	0	305	1	6
North Basset	1206	5	9	6	6,588	16	0
North Pool	5746	3	13	0	20,994	3	0
North Roskear	3807	6	1	6	23,094	5	6
Par Consols	6411	6	17	6	44,049	10	0
Pendarves Consols	175	3	14	0	648	13	0
Perran St. George	3707	3	14	0	13,742	6	6
Phoenix Mines	1133	9	19	0	11,282	14	0
Folberro Mines	165	2	11	6	424	19	0
Foldice	595	4	16	6	2,875	4	0
Frideaux Wood	231	3	5	6	754	4	0
Russell	133	4	3	6	554	13	0
Seton	5339	4	14	0	26,040	16	6
South Caradon	2839	7	9	6	21,198	8	0
South Frances	2460	7	12	6	19,186	0	6
South Tolgus	2262	6	11	6	14,845	6	6

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts).	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Speedwell.. .. .	107	6	4	6	466	12	0
Sundry small Mines	2858	4	13	6	13,348	5	0
Tavy Consols	101	3	0	0	302	19	6
Tincroft	8587	4	4	0	35,993	6	0
Trannack and Bosence	124	7	4	6	915	16	0
Trebarvah	227	4	17	6	1,104	15	0
Treleigh Consols	1053	5	12	6	5,926	6	6
Tremayne	645	3	11	6	2,311	13	6
Tressavean	2016	2	17	6	5,775	8	0
Trethellan	419	3	4	0	1,345	16	0
Treviskey.. .. .	2215	6	2	6	13,567	3	6
Tywarnhaile	4444	3	11	0	15,786	10	6
United Mines	7637	4	15	0	30,299	3	6
Unity Consols	364	4	6	6	1,575	5	0
Vyvyan	113	4	4	6	477	7	0
West Alfred Consols	368	3	19	6	1,450	1	6
West Basset	192	4	5	0	814	0	0
West Caradon	4203	7	14	6	32,491	10	0
West Damsel	100	5	3	0	514	17	6
West Fowey Consols	525	5	5	0	2,639	19	0
West Jewell	329	6	16	0	2,239	12	0
West Providence	190	10	12	6	2,017	1	6
West Seton	664	6	16	0	4,527	0	6
West Treasury	1201	6	8	0	7,672	8	6
	152,802	5	8	6	828,057	19	6

Copper Ores purchased by the Copper Companies from June 30, 1851, to
June 30, 1852.

PURCHASERS.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts).	Fine Copper.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
Mines Royal Copper Company ..	9684	Tons c. q. lb.	53,778	3	8
Vivian and Sons.. .. .	25297	1928 18 3 2	135,330	14	6
John Freeman and Copper Co. ..	17093	1128 13 2 16	76,496	8	2
Pascoe Grenfell and Sons	21214	1480 4 3 16	103,006	15	11
Sims, Williams, Nevill and Co. ..	18645	1417 9 2 21	90,607	0	5
Williams and Co., and Crown Co. ..	35705	3149 3 0 12	226,723	13	11
English and Australian Copper Co. ..	10872	812 19 3 25	57,693	15	4
Mason and Elkington	9261	704 7 2 14	49,868	13	4
F. Bankart	3933	268 11 0 0	20,207	12	9
Copper Miners' Company	1098	67 16 2 10	5,345	1	6

I subjoin the names of the various Cornish and Devon Mines which sold copper ores during the year 1852—53, viz., from the 1st July to the 30th June, shewing the number of tons, prices, and gross amounts realised:—

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwt.)	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Agar	310	5	8	0	1,671	6	6
Alfred Consols	3540	8	11	0	30,299	5	0
Arthur	793	7	10	6	5,968	19	6
Basset	6766	8	1	6	54,845	18	6
Bedford	168	2	12	6	439	1	6
Bedford United Mines	1933	7	8	0	14,313	7	0
Boscawell Downs	154	6	13	0	1,020	11	0
Botallack	919	8	8	0	7,712	0	0
Brewer	198	4	1	6	808	15	6
Buller	10953	6	4	0	67,795	5	6
Busy	252	4	7	6	1,099	19	6
Callington Killy Bray	437	4	9	6	1,950	15	0
Camborne Vean	1475	4	10	0	6,029	7	6
Carn Brea Mines	7398	5	19	6	44,187	0	0
Carvannal	192	7	18	6	1,522	5	6
Clifford	780	8	17	6	6,931	2	6
Comfort	1401	2	3	0	3,021	4	0
Condurrow	1900	7	0	0	13,317	19	6
Consolidated Mines	5304	6	2	0	32,333	18	6
Cook's Kitchen	186	3	7	6	626	18	0
Crane and Bejawsa	252	8	6	6	2,095	8	0
Crebor	378	7	19	0	3,008	1	6
Creegbrawse	1898	4	10	6	9,157	7	0
Devon and Cornwall United	185	4	7	6	589	6	0
Devon Great Consols	23105	6	10	6	151,037	15	0
Dolcoath	977	4	3	0	4,058	10	6
East Crofty	1934	5	19	6	11,546	1	0
East Crowndale	214	9	6	0	1,992	2	0
East Gunnis Lake Junction	118	4	0	0	471	17	0
East Leisure	186	2	14	6	507	19	6
East Pool	1885	4	3	6	7,891	7	0
East Seton and Mand	217	5	4	6	1,133	0	0
Ellen	539	4	3	0	2,237	19	6
Fowey Consols	4296	7	9	6	32,065	16	6
Franco	494	4	5	6	2,116	15	0
Friendship	1793	9	11	0	17,145	4	0
Gonamena	400	9	1	6	3,639	11	0
Great Alfred	649	5	11	6	3,614	4	0
Guakus	196	6	7	0	1,246	0	6
Halamaning	3448	6	4	0	21,382	10	6
Hawkmoor	124	5	19	0	736	16	0
Haw's Point	374	3	3	0	1,181	17	0
Hingston Downs	835	8	7	6	6,984	8	6
Holmbush	2119	5	10	0	11,628	8	6
Jewell	177	5	2	6	907	17	6
Levant	1644	5	14	6	9,397	4	0
Marke Valley	2239	3	19	6	8,893	18	0
North Basset	2784	6	16	0	18,698	8	0
North Damsel	359	7	1	6	2,542	11	6
North Downs	366	6	8	6	2,350	0	6
North Pool	4569	5	12	6	25,755	1	6
North Roakear	3196	6	18	0	22,070	10	0
Par Consols	5057	8	1	0	40,665	6	0
Pembroke and East Crinnis	726	4	15	6	3,461	13	0
Perran St. George	4368	4	4	0	18,385	16	6
Perran United Mines	202	3	10	0	710	2	6
Phoenix Mines	1744	10	18	6	19,042	8	6

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwt.)	Price per Ton.	Amount.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Foldice	277	6 8 0	1,773 7 6
Prideaux Wood	607	3 15 6	2,286 4 0
Providence Mines	189	5 13 0	1,066 8 6
Seton	4825	5 9 6	26,453 1 6
South Caradon	2934	9 16 0	28,770 13 6
South Crenver	131	4 4 6	555 2 6
South Crinnis	278	6 6 0	1,748 15 0
South Frances	2637	7 12 6	20,101 13 0
South Tolgus	2788	7 1 0	19,640 15 0
Speedwell	601	6 15 6	3,388 5 0
St. Aubyn and Grylls	182	7 17 6	1,435 5 6
St. Day United Mines	888	7 0 0	6,221 6 6
Sundry small Mines	3122	5 8 6	16,962 2 6
Tamar Slag	185	5 5 0	710 4 6
Tavy Consols	574	5 4 0	2,967 8 0
Tincroft	9692	4 2 0	40,634 16 0
Trannack and Bessence	141	5 17 0	894 10 6
Trebarvah	581	5 13 6	3,204 13 6
Treleigh Consols	743	6 3 6	4,562 13 0
Tremayne	707	4 19 6	3,510 12 6
Tresavean	2824	3 1 0	8,579 19 6
Trethellan	579	2 19 0	1,710 2 0
Treviskey	1500	6 1 6	9,646 5 6
Tywarnhaile	753	3 13 6	2,765 16 6
United Mines	12574	5 10 6	63,318 9 6
Unity Mines	115	5 11 0	639 1 6
Vyvyan	184	4 19 6	914 15 6
West Alfred	288	5 0 6	1,446 18 0
West Alfred Consols	605	4 18 0	2,965 13 6
West Bassett	914	6 7 6	5,834 13 6
West Caradon	4265	9 10 0	40,562 12 6
West Damsel	685	4 6 6	2,962 12 0
West Fowey Consols	429	7 17 6	3,460 16 0
West Providence	135	14 11 6	1,966 18 6
West Seton	1191	5 10 6	6,585 6 0
West Treasury	1655	6 15 0	11,176 9 6
West Trethellan	119	2 1 6	345 12 6
	180,095	6 5 0	1,124,561 2 0

Copper Ores purchased by the Copper Companies from June 30, 1852, to
June 30, 1853.

PURCHASERS.	Tons of Ore (21 cwt.)	Fine Copper.	Amount.
		Tons cwt.	£ s. d.
Mines Royal Copper Company	14,629	1113 12	110,629 5 4
Vivian and Sons	29,546	1888 6	174,451 18 6
John Freeman and Copper Co.	17,073	891 8	80,575 15 1
Pascoe Grenfell and Co.	24,399	1466 16	136,408 17 7
Sims, Williams, Nevill and Co.	17,686	1195 0	113,572 15 9
Williams and Co., and Crown Co.	36,280	2637 7	254,486 12 9
English and Australian Copper Co.	13,230	787 5	76,047 5 7
Mason and Elkington	12,518	842 18	81,635 11 7
F. Bankhart	4,986	281 14	26,992 14 7
Copper Miners' Company	11,748	735 8	69,781 5 3

I subjoin the names of the various Cornish and Devon Mines which sold Copper Ores during the years 1853-4, viz., from the 1st July to the 30th June, shewing the number of tons, prices, and gross amounts realised:—

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwt.).	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Abraham	250	0	11	6	142	3	0
Alfred Consols	3951	10	3	6	40,175	14	0
Arthur	1842	6	11	6	12,097	2	0
Basest	7826	8	6	6	65,247	13	6
Bedford United Mines	2051	6	14	6	13,796	15	6
Bodmin United Mines	409	8	9	0	3,458	13	0
Botallack	1256	12	10	6	15,729	14	0
Buller	13787	6	4	0	85,569	3	0
Busy	206	4	4	6	871	7	6
Callington Mines	283	5	12	0	1,580	16	0
Camborne Consols	117	11	0	6	1,290	1	6
Camborne Vein	1343	4	19	0	6,626	11	0
Carn Brea Mines	6897	5	14	0	39,280	12	6
Carpenter	175	3	2	0	544	6	0
Carvannall	265	8	19	6	2,379	4	0
Charlotte	226	9	12	6	2,174	0	0
Clifford	473	8	3	0	3,852	7	0
Clijah and Wentworth	184	6	18	6	1,275	19	6
Comfort	1281	2	10	0	3,214	17	0
Condurrow	1668	6	14	6	11,211	11	0
Consolidated Mines	3760	5	14	0	21,393	12	0
Cook's Kitchen	128	3	5	0	415	8	0
Crane and Bejawsa	119	8	2	6	967	13	0
Crebor	353	5	17	6	2,072	2	0
Creegbraws	1690	6	0	6	10,188	17	0
Crowndale	107	2	1	6	220	18	6
Devon Great Consols	23502	6	1	0	142,441	2	6
Dolcoath	1097	4	16	0	5,259	5	6
East Crofty	1322	5	8	0	7,123	9	0
East Crowndale	247	6	13	6	1,649	7	0
East George	181	7	10	6	1,360	15	0
East Pool	2222	4	5	0	9,458	16	0
Ellen	257	4	5	6	1,097	12	0
Fowey Consols	4291	7	13	6	32,900	5	6
Franco	582	3	3	6	1,844	15	0
Friendship	1635	9	16	0	16,032	12	0
Gonamena	195	10	0	6	1,955	17	0
Great Alfred	518	6	3	6	3,204	16	0
Great Leisure	267	3	9	6	931	12	6
Great Onslow Consols	215	3	14	6	799	18	0
Great Sheba	322	3	4	6	1,034	18	0
Guakus	188	6	19	6	1,311	4	6
Halamaning	2235	6	2	6	13,670	0	6
Hington Downs	2126	9	5	0	19,642	12	0
Holmbush	1652	5	0	0	8,258	1	6
Keneggy	119	8	4	0	975	17	0
Levant	1750	4	13	6	8,176	19	0
Marke Valley	2373	3	4	0	7,593	5	0
Mary Great Consols	172	6	2	0	1,049	18	6
Messer	747	4	8	6	3,299	18	6
North Basest	2424	6	2	6	14,626	18	6
North Damsel	197	8	16	6	1,739	8	0
North Downs	519	8	13	6	4,502	4	0
North Pool	4263	5	13	6	24,214	9	6
North Robert	332	7	15	6	2,584	19	0
North Rookear	2467	7	6	6	18,006	4	0
Par Consols	3265	8	17	6	28,965	19	6

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwt.).	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pembroke and East Crinnis	1715	5	19	6	11,246	11	6
Perran St. George	3015	4	13	0	14,014	16	6
Perran United Mines	325	2	4	6	724	0	0
Perran and Great Leisure United Mines	428	3	8	6	1,406	3	6
Phoenix Mines	2530	9	18	0	24,930	10	6
Prideaux Wood	181	3	1	0	552	15	0
Providence Mines	251	5	12	0	1,407	14	6
Rosewarne United Mines	222	5	14	0	1,263	2	6
Russell	358	5	3	6	1,853	13	0
Seton	4953	5	18	0	20,197	17	0
South Caradon	2763	13	14	6	37,897	6	6
South Crenver	1558	3	10	0	5,448	19	6
South Crinnis	900	7	7	0	7,055	12	0
South Frances	2728	7	12	0	20,708	2	0
South Tolgus	1992	7	3	0	14,021	15	6
Speedwell	239	6	11	0	1,566	19	6
St. Aubyn and Grylls	121	6	9	6	783	8	6
St. Day United Mines	1570	6	6	6	9,982	11	0
Sundry small Mines	3769	6	3	0	23,206	9	6
Tavy Consols	526	6	0	0	3,150	19	0
Tincroft	7171	3	6	6	23,792	19	6
Trebarvah	355	7	4	6	2,560	14	0
Trefusis	233	7	16	6	1,823	2	0
Treleigh Consols	149	5	15	6	858	11	0
Tresavean	3789	3	16	0	14,411	8	6
Trethellan	416	2	19	6	1,241	18	6
Treviskey	958	7	5	6	6,927	9	6
Tywarnhale and Nancekuke	242	5	14	6	1,386	13	0
United Mines	11913	5	2	6	61,184	7	6
West Alfred	457	4	0	6	1,836	1	6
West Alfred Consols	494	4	5	6	2,115	15	6
West Basset	2742	7	13	0	20,995	10	6
West Caradon	4052	9	11	0	38,688	17	6
West Damsel	1459	6	2	0	8,903	4	0
West Fowey Consols	310	8	12	0	2,669	6	0
West Providence	237	12	3	6	2,887	13	6
West Seton	2048	5	19	6	12,249	19	6
West Treasury	1145	6	2	6	7,011	4	6
	180,687	6	7	6	1,153,756	3	6

Copper Ores purchased by the Copper Companies from June 30, 1853, to
June 30, 1854.

PURCHASERS.	Tons of Ore (21 cwt.).	Fine Copper.		Amount.		
		Tons	cwt.	£	s.	d.
Mines Royal Copper Company ..	8240	521	3	51,298	6	4
Vivian and Sons	28461	1746	12	165,771	13	9
John Freeman and Copper Co. ..	16213	943	8	90,512	8	10
Pascoe Grenfell and Sons	23568	1557	0	153,882	5	1
Sims, Williams, Nevill and Co. ..	20036	1265	9	122,664	9	11
Williams and Co., and Crown Co. ..	37314	2864	0	285,832	3	8
English and Australian Copper Co. ..	13012	844	9	88,500	15	11
Mason and Elkington	14007	881	15	88,227	14	7
F. Bankart	6808	362	10	35,426	8	9
Copper Miners' Company	13528	793	8	76,638	17	8

I subjoin the names of the various Cornish and Devon Mines which sold Copper Ores during the years 1854-5, viz., from the 1st July to the 30th June, shewing the number of tons, prices, and gross amounts realised:—

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts).	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Alfred Consols	3645	9	0	6	32,915	13	6
Arthur	2761	4	12	0	12,718	7	0
Basset	8018	8	3	0	65,333	3	0
Bedford United Mines	2168	7	8	6	15,344	2	0
Bodmin United Mines	400	6	1	6	2,482	15	0
Boiling Well	784	6	9	0	4,729	16	0
Botallack	1900	15	10	0	18,566	17	0
Buller	11142	5	15	6	64,339	17	6
Busy	183	4	9	0	814	19	6
Callington Killy Bray	581	5	19	0	3,454	7	6
Camborne Consols	124	4	12	0	568	19	6
Camborne Veau	773	4	12	0	3,559	5	0
Carn Brea Mines	5720	5	16	6	33,321	14	6
Carvannal	462	7	17	0	3,634	17	6
Charlotte	806	8	1	0	6,492	10	0
Clifford	1091	9	1	0	9,883	6	6
Clijah and Wentworth	705	5	16	0	4,083	12	6
Comfort	1258	2	5	0	2,833	15	0
Condurrow	1414	7	1	6	9,988	2	0
Consols	2736	4	16	6	13,173	17	0
Cook's Kitchen	277	2	1	0	567	3	6
Crebor	457	5	0	0	2,287	5	6
Creegbrowse	1111	4	18	6	5,459	19	6
Devon and Cornwall	140	3	19	0	554	13	0
Devon and Courtney	184	8	13	6	1,679	14	0
Devon Great Consols	21831	5	18	6	128,438	19	0
Dolcoath	705	4	0	0	2,821	3	0
East Carpenter	265	9	19	6	2,643	14	6
East Crowndale	153	6	10	0	995	1	0
East Pool	2089	5	11	0	11,589	4	6
Fowey Consols	4548	7	10	0	34,069	18	0
Franco	691	2	19	0	2,032	0	6
Friendship	1534	9	4	6	14,154	6	0
Gambler	102	8	1	0	820	17	0
Great Alfred	1827	4	16	6	8,804	7	0
Great Crinnis	427	6	0	0	2,566	10	6
Great Onslow Consols	238	3	8	6	814	15	0
Great Sheba Consols	990	2	12	0	2,575	6	0
Great South Tolgus	400	6	0	0	2,399	5	6
Guskus	304	3	15	0	1,142	10	6
Halamanning	2533	5	18	6	15,000	18	6
Hawkmoor	414	6	10	6	2,701	6	0
Helen	108	6	15	6	733	8	0
Hingston Downs	2926	7	1	6	20,670	12	0
Holmbush	1780	5	19	0	10,583	4	0
Levant	1380	5	4	0	7,175	13	6
Marke Valley	2235	3	18	0	8,295	0	0
Mary Great Consols	314	4	19	6	1,564	2	0
Messer	518	3	19	6	2,050	3	0
North Basset	3601	9	12	0	34,547	11	6
North Busy	106	7	12	6	809	0	0
North Crofty	1314	6	7	0	8,361	19	0
North Downs	418	7	7	0	3,081	17	0
North Pool	2713	4	17	6	13,219	15	6
North Robert	452	6	18	6	3,130	18	0
North Roakear	2102	7	15	0	16,272	12	6
Par Consols	4321	10	3	0	43,860	0	6
Paul's Downs	179	5	8	6	972	15	0

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts).	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Pembroke and East Crinnis	1809	5	13	0	10,229	19	6
Pendarves and St. Aubyn	104	9	7	6	973	16	0
Perran St. George	2915	4	16	0	13,975	5	0
Perran and Great Leisure United Mines	2449	2	15	0	6,735	19	6
Phoenix Mines	3133	7	6	0	22,913	17	0
Prideaux Wood	100	3	12	0	358	2	0
Providence Mines	244	4	3	6	1,017	8	0
Richards's Friendship	235	5	16	0	1,361	19	0
Rosewarne United Mines	1594	8	5	6	13,307	9	0
Russell	520	5	6	0	2,755	3	6
Seton	4380	5	1	6	22,196	7	6
Sotridge Consols	687	9	15	6	6,713	3	0
South Bedford and East Gunnis Lake.	296	4	4	0	1,239	15	6
South Caradon	3378	12	5	6	41,484	15	0
South Crenver	1674	2	19	6	4,960	17	6
South Crinnis	2541	8	14	0	22,083	1	6
South Crofty	894	4	8	0	3,629	7	6
South Frances	3373	9	8	0	31,719	0	0
South Tolgus	1110	9	18	0	10,986	6	6
St. Day United Mines	2642	6	18	0	18,238	7	6
Sundry small mines	3279	5	18	6	19,443	7	0
Tavy Consols	323	5	7	0	1,723	8	6
Tincroft	4617	3	5	6	15,133	3	6
Trebarvah	197	8	5	6	1,633	5	6
Teleigh Consols	143	3	4	6	476	12	0
Teloweth	330	5	13	0	1,863	13	6
Tenow Consols	205	7	16	0	1,598	7	0
Tresavean	3502	3	12	0	12,641	18	6
Tethellan	932	2	13	6	965	7	6
Tevislake	598	6	4	0	3,704	17	6
Tywarnhaile	169	5	19	6	1,011	3	6
United Mines	10751	5	6	0	57,022	4	0
West Alfred	115	3	0	0	343	17	0
West Alfred Consols	903	3	14	6	3,357	17	0
West Basset	6899	7	2	0	48,843	1	6
West Crinnis	188	6	11	0	1,229	7	6
West Caradon	4132	8	14	0	35,988	13	6
West Carpenter	525	3	2	6	1,645	0	6
West Dunsel	1815	6	0	6	10,937	11	0
West Fowey Consols	298	9	17	0	2,933	10	0
West Poberrow	178	4	4	0	743	19	6
West Providence	213	9	6	0	1,980	4	0
West Seton	2819	6	8	0	18,017	5	0
West Str. Park	123	7	15	6	956	1	6
West Treasury	296	6	2	6	1,311	15	0
Uny	204	7	1	0	1,438	10	6
Zion	156	5	12	0	871	12	6
	188,969	6	8	6	1,212,686	8	0

Copper Ores purchased by the Copper Companies from June 30, 1854, to June 30, 1855.

PURCHASERS.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts).	Fine Copper.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
Mines Royal Copper Company ..	9,062	Tons cwt.			
Vivian and Son	31,230	576	57,530	6	4
John Freeman and Copper Co. ..	15,584	1869	180,784	12	9
Pascoe Grenfell and Sons	25,849	929	90,554	9	11
Sims, Williams, Nevill and Co. ..	19,220	1518	149,176	10	1
Williams and Co. and Crown Co. ..	37,372	1221	120,210	19	9
Spitty Copper Company	12,872	2836	285,094	1	10
Mason and Elkington	16,906	849	85,130	6	7
F. Bankhart	8,008	1147	114,973	13	3
Copper Miners' Company	12,866	485	49,131	5	5
		806	79,500	2	1

I subjoin the names of the various Cornish and Devon Mines which sold Copper Ores during the years 1855-6, viz., from the 1st July to the 30th June, shewing the number of tons, prices, and gross amounts realised:—

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwt.).	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Agar	165	5	17	6	969	0	3
Alfred Consols	3514	7	18	6	27,811	17	0
Arthur	2255	3	10	0	7,896	7	6
Basset	7856	8	10	6	66,999	12	0
Bedford United Mines	2295	6	5	6	14,368	19	6
Bolling Well	857	5	19	6	5,127	18	6
Botallack	865	13	5	0	10,676	6	9
Buller	8821	6	0	0	53,027	8	0
Camborne Vein	772	4	0	0	3,112	15	6
Carn Brea Mines	6845	4	11	0	31,178	6	6
Carvannal	444	7	10	0	3,325	11	0
Charlotte	803	6	18	6	5,563	18	6
Clifford	2309	7	1	6	16,353	6	0
Clijah and Wentworth	811	5	11	0	4,509	4	6
Collacombe	783	6	5	6	4,907	17	6
Comfort	1120	1	13	6	1,871	7	0
Condurrow	2090	6	7	6	13,323	10	0
Consols	2768	4	18	6	13,651	10	6
Cook's Kitchen	430	1	19	6	845	10	6
Copper Hill	416	7	0	0	2,913	18	6
Craddock Moor	344	9	14	6	3,347	16	6
Crebor	402	4	2	0	1,646	14	6
Creegbrowse	469	4	8	0	2,069	6	6
Devon and Cornwall	465	3	18	0	1,808	12	6
Devon Buller	157	6	13	0	1,044	14	6
Devon Great Consols	39061	4	16	6	140,000	8	6
Dolcoath	758	3	4	0	2,432	6	6
Duke of Cornwall	968	3	19	0	1,060	1	0
East Pool	2501	5	18	0	14,729	1	6
Edward	394	7	0	0	2,759	2	0
Emma	305	6	8	6	1,968	9	0
Fowey Consols	5896	7	6	0	43,078	9	0
Franco	378	5	13	6	2,142	17	6
Friendship	1826	9	1	0	16,515	13	0
Gonamena	334	7	17	6	2,630	18	6
Grambler	163	15	13	0	2,549	13	0
Great Alfred	2063	4	19	0	10,236	4	6
Great Crinnis	799	7	6	0	5,82	10	0
Great Onslow Consols	463	2	5	6	1,13	1	0
Great Sheba Consols	1203	1	16	6	2,16	6	6
Great South Tolgus	688	5	17	6	4,04	12	6
Guskus	279	4	10	6	1,43	2	0
Halamaning	2427	6	8	0	15,26	7	0
Hawkmoor	288	6	0	0	1,25	7	0
Hingston Down	2979	6	6	0	18,91	6	6
Holmbush	1346	6	16	0	9,69	10	0
Kelly Bray	711	4	17	6	2,58	18	6
Lady Bertha	317	5	13	6	1,796	4	6
Levant	1690	5	3	0	1,712	12	0
Margery	430	7	3	6	3,087	6	0
Marke Valley	2411	3	17	6	9,365	15	6
Mary Great Consols	334	7	0	6	2,349	0	6
North Basset	5403	9	14	0	3,368	13	6
North Busy	248	7	0	0	1,732	12	0
North Crofty	1685	6	7	6	9,415	10	0
North Pool	2004	5	9	6	10,949	8	0
North Robert	899	7	16	6	7,081	1	6

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts).	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
North Roskear	2331	6	12	6	15,449	16	0
Par Consols	4303	10	12	6	45,701	3	6
Pembroke and East Crinnis	1306	4	10	6	5,911	10	6
Perran St. George	3494	4	6	0	15,001	13	6
Perran United Mines	3016	2	3	6	6,406	18	6
Phoenix Mines	3685	6	10	0	25,850	1	0
Queen of Dart	174	3	6	6	580	3	0
Richard's Friendship	343	4	15	6	1,639	12	6
Rosewarne United Mines	3884	8	12	0	24,837	4	0
Russell	481	4	16	0	2,319	11	0
Seton	3583	4	17	0	17,423	10	6
Sortridge Consols	2027	8	4	0	16,618	15	6
South Bedford	596	3	15	0	2,235	13	6
South Caradon	4189	9	19	6	41,742	15	6
South Crenver	1451	3	1	0	4,410	0	6
South Crinnis	794	5	19	0	4,717	7	0
South Crofty	953	4	6	0	4,099	4	6
South Frances	5701	8	5	0	47,099	13	0
South Tolgus	1406	8	8	6	11,837	0	0
St. Day United Mines	3243	7	3	0	23,164	2	0
Sundry small mines	4585	5	4	6	23,972	15	0
Tavy Consols	211	4	7	0	919	11	0
Tehidy	200	8	10	0	1,703	4	0
Tincroft	4438	4	2	6	18,300	7	0
Trebarvah	244	8	6	0	2,022	14	6
Treleigh Consols.. .. .	152	2	3	6	331	0	0
Traloweth.. .. .	415	5	4	0	2,156	18	6
Tremayne.. .. .	196	4	12	0	900	17	6
Trenow Consols	626	5	11	0	3,477	19	6
Tresavean.. .. .	3020	3	7	0	10,147	9	0
Trethellan	359	2	3	0	775	16	6
Tywarnhaile	237	4	11	0	1,079	10	6
United Mines	9845	5	5	0	51,625	19	6
Vyvyan	194	7	13	0	1,483	12	0
West Alford Consols	670	3	11	0	2,380	1	0
West Basset	7606	6	17	0	52,037	8	6
West Caradon	4039	8	2	0	32,748	5	0
West Collacombe	165	5	10	0	906	10	6
West Crinnis	343	7	7	6	2,526	2	6
West Damuel	1374	5	3	6	7,112	6	6
West Fowey Consols	694	9	18	0	6,878	5	6
West Polberron	153	3	7	6	518	4	6
West Providence	368	8	3	6	3,006	16	6
West Seton	3714	7	6	6	27,187	11	6
Uny	291	4	6	0	1,249	12	6
Zion	377	4	12	6	1,743	13	6
	209,305	6	2	6	1,283,639	8	6

Copper Ores purchased by the Copper Companies from June 30, 1855, to June 30, 1856.

PURCHASERS.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts).	Fine Copper.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
Mines Royal Copper Company	10,310	579 9	55,925	1	10
Vivian and Sons.	32,014	1928 8	181,618	12	0
John Freeman and Copper Co.	17,763	1062 10	100,396	8	4
Pascoe Grenfell and Sons	26,775	1564 5	151,125	12	7
Sims, Williams, Nevill and Co.	21,049	1396 19	135,991	6	0
Williams and Co., and Crown Co.	47,391	3253 7	317,183	11	2
Spitty Copper Company	13,042	858 15	84,964	7	7
Mason and Elkington	19,508	1197 6	115,313	8	6
F. Bankhart	8,533	522 13	51,061	15	1
Copper Miners' Company	12,920	911 3	90,050	5	5

I subjoin the names of the various Cornish and Devon Mines which sold copper ores during the year 1856—57, viz., from the 1st July to the 30th June, shewing the number of tons, prices, and gross amounts realised:—

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts.)	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Alfred Consols	4215	8	5	0	34,802	0	6
Anna	1057	5	9	0	5,754	4	6
Arthur	1319	3	11	6	4,708	2	6
Basset	6876	7	13	6	52,530	16	0
Bedford United Mines	2544	5	19	6	15,210	16	0
Bolling Well	898	7	5	6	6,521	18	6
Botallack	745	11	19	6	8,927	9	6
Bray	208	3	19	0	422	16	0
Buller	6440	5	2	6	32,995	3	6
Calstock Consols	202	5	11	0	1,124	5	0
Camborne Vean	540	4	13	6	2,518	0	6
Carn Brea Mines	5247	4	1	0	21,227	2	0
Carrack Dews	305	7	17	6	2,404	19	0
Carvannal	364	5	19	0	2,170	2	0
Charlotte	540	7	13	6	4,145	19	0
Clifford	4110	6	9	6	26,653	8	0
Clijah and Wentworth	443	6	8	0	2,832	19	6
Collacombe	1967	6	6	6	12,430	14	6
Comfort	216	2	16	6	609	0	0
Condurrow	1820	6	12	0	12,002	7	6
Consols	1694	5	7	0	9,953	6	0
Copper Hill	716	8	7	6	5,994	11	0
Craddock Moor	708	9	13	0	6,329	0	6
Creegbrawse	290	5	2	0	1,479	16	0
Devon and Cornwall	665	4	12	6	3,070	6	0
Devon and Courtenay	347	4	15	6	1,646	0	6
Devon Buller	274	6	3	0	1,685	1	6
Devon Great Consols	26866	5	10	0	147,623	11	6
Dolcoath	424	4	8	0	1,855	18	0
Duke of Cornwall	1942	4	0	0	7,758	3	0
East Alfred Consols	189	8	18	0	1,672	14	0
East Pool	2903	5	18	6	17,102	4	6
East Tolgus	163	5	19	0	969	13	6
Edward	682	5	7	6	3,664	18	6
Ellen	250	4	13	6	1,166	10	6
Emma	357	8	10	6	3,041	7	6
Fowey Consols	5817	7	7	6	42,967	3	6
Friendship	1666	9	5	6	15,449	5	6
Gonamena	840	9	1	0	7,601	0	0
Grambler and St. Aubyn	328	20	7	6	6,678	15	6
Great Alfred	2497	5	11	6	13,917	17	0
Great Busy United	536	5	1	0	1,658	8	0
Great Crinnis	961	5	5	0	5,042	14	6
Great Sheba Consols	772	2	5	0	1,930	6	0
Great South Tolgus	2025	6	16	0	13,781	0	6
Halamanning	1208	7	14	0	9,314	2	6
Hawkmoor	160	5	4	0	833	10	0
Hingston Downs	1596	6	13	6	10,648	0	6
Holmbush	1036	8	10	6	8,320	12	6
Kelly Bray	1280	5	3	6	6,638	0	0
Lady Bertha	400	4	9	0	1,785	8	0
Levant	1767	5	5	6	9,314	13	6
Margery	1051	6	0	0	6,313	17	0
Marke Valley	2133	3	11	0	7,598	6	6
Mary Great Consols	205	7	7	0	1,508	10	0
North Basset	4187	11	6	0	47,306	6	0
North Busy	197	5	8	0	1,062	8	0

MINES.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts.)	Price per Ton.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
North Crofty	1248	5	12	6	7,019	10	6
North Pool	1074	5	7	0	5,789	11	0
North Robert	1879	6	15	0	9,287	18	6
North Roskear	2022	6	7	6	12,870	12	6
Par Consols	4413	10	12	6	46,898	8	6
Pembroke and East Crinnis	936	4	14	6	4,417	18	0
Perran St. George	1859	3	17	0	7,163	8	0
Perran United Mines	2295	2	8	6	5,560	3	6
Phoenix Mines	5144	5	17	0	30,164	4	6
Rosewarne United Mines	2120	7	9	0	15,800	17	0
Russell	317	5	4	6	1,653	16	6
Seton	2750	5	18	6	15,673	18	6
Sortridge Consols	1159	8	7	0	9,669	17	0
South Bedford	390	3	9	0	1,341	18	0
South Caradon	4572	10	11	6	48,390	14	6
South Crenver	925	3	6	0	3,047	13	6
South Crinnis	2173	7	0	6	15,246	14	6
South Crofty	913	5	7	6	4,916	15	6
South Ellen	806	5	3	6	4,167	15	0
South Frances	6469	7	11	6	49,046	4	0
South Tolgus	2075	8	19	6	18,605	13	6
St. Day United Mines	2528	6	15	0	17,063	4	6
Sundry small Mines	4784	6	4	0	29,663	1	0
Tavy Consols	377	4	19	0	1,856	11	6
Tehidy	313	7	18	0	2,474	18	0
Tincroft	2441	4	9	6	10,922	14	6
Trebarvah	289	7	19	6	2,303	19	6
Treloweth	299	5	19	6	1,789	18	0
Tremayne	194	5	12	0	1,066	10	0
Tresavean	2310	3	4	6	7,457	8	6
Trethellan	182	2	14	6	495	0	0
Tywarnhale	204	5	5	0	1,066	19	6
United Mines	9320	5	15	6	53,869	10	0
West Alfred Consols	925	3	14	0	3,416	4	6
West Basset	7520	6	11	6	49,521	11	6
West Caradon	4323	7	17	0	33,565	5	6
West Damsel	1947	5	15	0	11,181	19	0
West Fowey Consols	717	9	12	6	6,993	7	6
West Providence	187	9	1	6	1,697	3	0
West Seton	4299	7	4	0	30,963	13	6
West Stray Park	225	7	16	6	1,792	19	6
Unity Consols	437	5	12	6	2,440	2	6
Uny	163	3	7	0	543	16	6
Zion	479	5	6	0	2,538	15	0
	198,697	6	8	6	1,276,844	12	0

Copper Ores purchased by the Copper Companies from June 30, 1856, to June 30, 1857.

PURCHASERS.	Tons of Ore (21 cwts.)	Fine Copper.		Amount.		
		Tons cwt.		£	s.	d.
Mines Royal Copper Company ..	9,903	590	1	57,750	4	2
Vivian and Sons	26,666	1619	17	154,171	14	5
John Freeman and Copper Co. ..	13,238	1057	19	105,088	12	1
Pascoe Grenfell and Co.	22,070	1384	16	135,053	16	2
Sims, Williams, Nevill and Co. ..	21,899	1364	5	130,878	15	11
Williams and Co., and Crown Co. ..	40,152	3046	12	302,506	14	2
Spitty Copper Company	14,240	981	1	96,603	17	6
Mason and Elkington	21,765	1261	17	121,436	8	2
F. Bankhart	10,646	558	10	52,857	11	4
Copper Miners' Company	10,980	864	10	86,892	10	0
C. Lambert	7,139	363	0	34,104	13	1

The sales of Copper Ore at the ticketings in Cornwall for the year 1850, shew the following results:—

Date.	Tons of Ore.	Average Produce.	Average Standard.	Fine Copper.	Amount of Money.
			£ s. d.	Tons cwt.	£ s. d.
January 3....	3785	7½	109 5 0	271 3	19,217 11 6
10....	2247	8½	103 7 0	182 3	13,196 6 6
17....	2343	10	102 2 0	234 19	17,547 19 1
24....	6573	7½	112 1 0	272 4	20,685 18 0
31....	4040	7½	114 3 0	291 5	22,147 5 6
February 7....	2408	8½	110 6 0	194 14	14,885 1 6
21....	2806	9½	107 5 0	261 1	20,279 9 6
28....	2846	6½	116 10 0	185 0	13,726 7 6
March 7....	3860	7½	113 6 0	239 18	21,409 18 6
14....	2846	8½	107 15 0	232 3	17,187 1 6
21....	2662	9½	101 14 0	259 9	19,074 17 6
28....	4153	7½	107 17 0	307 11	21,674 3 6
April 4....	4612	7	107 18 0	325 0	22,388 9 6
11....	2978	8	102 14 0	238 13	16,319 11 0
18....	2958	9½	97 10 0	274 7	18,621 0 6
25....	2246	6½	108 18 0	146 7	9,766 11 0
May 2....	3350	7	107 19 0	255 13	16,216 10 6
9....	2780	7½	105 4 0	216 5	15,108 6 6
23....	2619	9½	98 3 0	248 5	17,165 0 6
30....	4276	7½	103 3 0	320 18	21,351 2 6
June 6....	5083	6½	105 7 0	343 5	22,186 13 0
13....	3663	8	99 11 0	292 9	19,050 3 6
30....	2993	9½	95 8 0	275 8	18,041 6 6
37....	2122	6½	105 6 0	139 15	8,882 6 0
July 4....	3665	7½	104 6 0	264 8	17,504 18 0
11....	2490	9½	97 14 0	227 12	15,395 2 6
18....	2640	8½	96 7 0	227 5	14,644 6 0
25....	3314	7½	100 6 0	262 13	17,237 15 6
August 1....	4513	7	102 18 0	318 12	20,361 18 6
8....	2882	8½	96 9 0	240 3	15,266 4 6
22....	3244	9½	91 19 0	313 12	19,993 10 0
29....	2386	6½	104 14 0	153 12	9,523 12 0
September 5....	3988	7½	104 13 0	310 2	20,542 12 6
12....	3106	8½	100 11 0	262 9	17,854 6 6
19....	2670	9½	96 13 0	253 7	17,149 14 0
26....	3491	8	101 10 0	279 18	18,313 2 0
October 3....	4700	7½	105 8 0	334 14	22,354 1 6
10....	2788	8½	99 12 0	233 12	15,604 14 0
17....	3009	9½	96 3 0	235 4	19,141 12 6
24....	2325	7	105 9 0	162 3	10,705 15 0
31....	3564	7½	105 18 0	269 2	18,699 8 0
November 7....	2565	8½	100 8 0	213 10	14,388 4 6
21....	2766	9½	96 3 0	263 13	17,752 14 6
28....	3547	7½	103 19 0	270 8	18,350 7 6
December 5....	4835	6½	106 13 0	325 19	21,465 11 6
12....	3674	8	102 6 0	292 5	19,809 17 6
19....	3172	9½	27 13 0	305 10	21,118 0 0
26....	2308	6½	110 1 0	157 9	10,732 1 6
Total....	55,025			12,258 17	840,440 16 6

The sales of Copper Ore at the ticketings in Cornwall for the year 1851, shew the following results:—

Date.	Tons of Ore.	Average Produce.	Average Standard.		Fine Copper.	Amount of Money.	
			£	s. d.		£	s. d.
January	2....	8546	68	110 10 0	240 19	16,868	0 0
	9....	2526	84	104 18 0	193 19	13,969	15 6
	23....	2613	94	95 4 0	249 0	16,527	11 6
	30....	3323	74	102 13 0	247 19	16,323	1 6
February	6....	4790	64	104 15 0	325 13	20,923	15 6
	13....	3240	74	100 17 0	255 14	16,886	18 0
	20....	3057	94	95 19 0	277 18	18,257	17 6
	27....	3406	64	105 2 0	161 14	10,384	8 0
March	6....	3487	74	103 3 0	252 12	16,463	12 6
	13....	2262	84	98 8 0	195 18	13,081	6 0
	20....	2566	94	94 12 0	240 5	15,677	18 0
	27....	3237	74	101 1 0	255 13	16,941	7 6
April	3....	4628	64	104 14 0	315 19	20,352	17 0
	10....	2983	74	102 1 0	226 18	14,950	2 6
	17....	3163	94	95 7 0	291 14	19,115	5 0
	24....	2545	74	103 9 0	183 10	11,983	5 6
May	1....	3334	74	103 10 0	238 15	15,550	12 0
	8....	2273	84	100 10 0	181 13	12,009	19 0
	22....	2806	94	95 5 0	254 9	16,531	4 0
	29....	3643	74	103 6 0	276 14	18,001	10 6
June	5....	4575	74	104 1 0	321 7	20,863	12 0
	12....	3594	84	100 9 0	288 18	19,145	16 0
	19....	3283	94	94 17 0	315 19	20,945	6 0
	26....	2670	74	103 10 0	188 15	12,206	4 6
July	3....	3377	84	100 12 0	273 16	18,265	14 0
	10....	2541	84	99 14 0	210 13	14,015	14 6
	17....	2843	84	95 19 0	252 15	16,443	12 7
	24....	2966	74	102 5 0	235 17	14,881	19 6
August	31....	4172	74	103 10 0	299 17	19,562	19 6
	7....	2775	74	102 4 0	209 14	13,804	0 0
	21....	3183	94	95 6 0	299 17	19,822	17 0
	28....	2401	74	103 8 0	170 7	11,011	10 6
September	4....	3505	74	102 3 0	266 4	17,544	5 0
	11....	2348	84	99 1 0	241 9	16,081	9 0
	18....	2630	84	95 18 0	233 13	15,182	5 6
	25....	3197	74	101 3 0	249 10	16,450	3 6
October	2....	4387	74	103 2 0	317 5	20,700	11 0
	9....	3025	74	102 0 0	227 12	14,896	2 6
	23....	3546	94	98 12 0	327 16	22,587	3 6
	30....	2271	74	105 12 -	163 4	10,998	11 6
November	6....	3317	74	105 4 0	240 17	16,221	2 0
	13....	2941	74	103 13 0	228 14	15,620	8 6
	20....	2828	84	99 7 0	243 9	16,413	3 6
	27....	2990	74	104 4 0	226 16	15,390	19 0
December	4....	3853	74	107 18 0	272 5	18,798	11 6
	11....	2895	74	105 9 0	224 3	15,076	13 0
	18....	3317	84	100 16 0	280 16	19,182	0 0
	24....	2002	64	107 18 0	138 16	9,470	16 6
Total....	150,380				11,807	782,947	18 6

The sales of Copper Ore at the ticketings in Cornwall for the year 1852, show the following results:—

Date.	Tons of Ore.	Average Produce.	Average Standard.		Fine Copper.		Amount of Money.	
			£	s. d.	Tons cwt.	£	s. d.	
January	1....	2965	7½	105 9 0	230 6	16,189	11 0	
	8....	2894	7½	104 15 0	223 11	15,985	7 0	
	23....	2839	8½	103 6 0	237 4	16,664	9 0	
	29....	3197	7	110 19 0	223 18	15,948	8 0	
February	5....	4366	6½	113 10 0	284 11	20,281	1 0	
	12....	3651	7½	109 19 0	303 5	23,377	15 0	
	19....	3693	8½	105 10 0	310 0	23,550	16 6	
	26....	2184	6½	113 4 0	151 3	10,948	8 6	
March	4....	3250	7	111 18 0	233 15	16,667	3 6	
	11....	3230	7½	110 19 0	254 17	19,317	11 6	
	18....	2650	8½	105 7 0	233 3	17,373	17 6	
	25....	2895	7½	113 16 0	235 4	18,191	1 6	
April	1....	4142	6½	114 6 0	280 0	20,625	3 6	
	8....	3781	7½	110 14 0	294 11	22,214	12 0	
	23....	3758	7½	108 3 0	296 16	21,773	9 6	
	29....	2526	6½	116 4 0	160 18	11,748	9 0	
May	6....	3818	6½	114 2 0	261 6	19,322	14 0	
	13....	3259	7½	113 11 0	245 3	18,625	18 0	
	20....	3176	8½	109 14 0	260 5	19,823	1 6	
	27....	2999	6½	117 8 0	204 4	15,734	4 6	
June	3....	3980	6½	118 18 0	262 10	20,268	9 6	
	10....	3222	8	117 10 0	256 10	21,270	10 0	
	17....	3753	8½	114 8 0	304 17	24,553	2 0	
	24....	2457	6½	123 6 0	165 18	13,705	3 0	
July	1....	2984	6½	127 18 0	192 0	16,501	1 6	
	8....	3047	7½	125 6 0	223 0	19,565	9 6	
	22....	3161	8½	120 6 0	261 12	22,785	7 6	
	29....	3460	6½	129 4 0	236 12	21,054	19 0	
August	5....	4450	6½	130 5 0	291 15	25,769	4 0	
	12....	4113	7	130 4 0	235 10	23,867	19 0	
	19....	3829	8½	124 11 0	316 6	23,866	5 0	
	26....	2928	6½	136 8 0	178 15	16,324	12 6	
September	2....	3295	6½	134 12 0	213 19	19,744	4 0	
	9....	3124	6½	133 14 0	214 6	20,063	4 0	
	23....	3352	7½	127 14 0	255 9	23,399	15 0	
	30....	4756	6½	135 4 0	247 8	23,124	11 0	
October	7....	4543	6	140 7 0	273 0	25,681	1 6	
	14....	4219	7½	131 8 0	301 5	27,968	8 6	
	21....	4299	7½	126 16 0	322 4	29,031	7 6	
	28....	3115	6	135 4 0	188 6	16,891	13 6	
November	4....	3063	6½	133 6 0	194 3	17,450	6 0	
	11....	3427	6½	131 12 0	233 6	21,276	3 6	
	18....	3459	7½	127 18 0	251 14	23,687	11 0	
	25....	3532	6½	133 10 0	229 7	20,898	19 6	
December	2....	4432	6	136 5 0	267 16	24,305	13 6	
	9....	3983	6½	134 6 0	254 4	23,467	18 6	
	23....	3819	7½	132 0 0	275 0	25,807	2 0	
	30....	3369	6½	145 19 0	189 9	18,387	10 6	
Total....	165,593				11,771 0	975,976	14 0	

The sales of Copper Ore at the ticketings in Cornwall for the year 1853, show the following results:—

Date.	Tons of Ore.	Average Produce.	Average Standard.		Fine Copper.		Amount of Money.	
			£	s. d.	Tons cwt.		£	s. d.
January	6....	3208	6½	147 18 0	211 19		22,208	12 0
	13....	3262	6½	152 5 0	220 7		24,575	6 0
	20....	3411	7½	152 6 0	256 19		29,753	15 0
	27....	3193	5½	164 14 0	183 8		21,265	17 0
February	3....	4355	6½	161 18 0	264 8		30,832	10 6
	10....	3495	6½	157 17 0	225 5		27,205	12 0
	17....	4627	7½	155 1 0	331 6		38,643	17 6
	24....	2936	5½	165 12 0	166 16		19,556	0 6
March	3....	3283	6½	164 9 0	199 3		23,714	8 0
	10....	4032	6½	161 6 0	261 18		31,149	8 6
	17....	3850	6½	154 4 0	257 19		29,173	9 6
	24....	3411	5½	160 11 0	185 7		20,380	8 0
April	31....	4531	5½	154 8 0	263 10		23,071	6 0
	7....	4769	6½	144 17 0	300 11		30,423	1 6
	21....	5036	6½	180 18 0	334 0		36,879	14 6
	28....	4297	5½	127 17 0	220 19		16,435	0 6
May	5....	3821	6½	118 6 0	233 7		17,097	9 0
	12....	4730	6½	118 17 0	291 19		21,605	10 0
	19....	3392	7½	113 7 0	247 3		18,689	14 0
	26....	3731	5½	128 17 0	314 10		17,384	13 6
June	2....	4764	6	127 10 0	265 6		23,230	10 6
	9....	3433	7	124 4 0	241 14		20,573	8 0
	23....	4631	7½	120 16 0	350 7		22,458	1 0
	30....	3146	6	130 1 0	190 9		16,117	1 6
July	7....	3147	6½	127 16 0	205 18		17,660	6 0
	14....	4405	6½	124 6 0	296 13		24,764	8 6
	21....	3615	7½	120 19 0	264 6		22,023	3 0
	28....	3887	6½	127 10 0	185 1		15,655	3 6
August	4....	4488	6½	127 18 0	270 18		23,460	1 0
	11....	3587	7	126 13 0	251 7		21,966	0 0
	18....	4452	7½	124 2 0	328 7		23,406	16 6
	25....	2923	6½	131 10 0	189 8		16,875	11 0
September	1....	2655	6½	132 3 0	172 1		15,438	7 0
	8....	3850	6½	132 14 0	262 14		24,220	3 6
	22....	3790	7½	127 7 0	289 17		26,496	10 0
	29....	2938	6½	133 13 0	195 11		18,054	8 0
October	6....	4084	6½	137 15 0	291 4		27,230	12 0
	13....	4365	6½	136 3 0	302 3		29,134	6 0
	20....	4084	6½	134 19 0	320 19		30,428	14 9
	27....	2974	6	141 12 0	179 14		17,270	15 0
November	3....	2356	6½	139 3 0	158 14		15,604	13 6
	10....	3947	6½	143 1 0	271 0		27,918	2 6
	17....	3818	7½	141 16 0	262 7		29,531	15 6
	24....	2484	7½	147 0 0	180 16		19,806	14 0
December	1....	4394	6½	153 19 0	282 11		31,424	7 6
	8....	4386	6½	150 13 0	297 19		32,899	3 6
	22....	4699	6½	148 14 0	300 9		31,753	3 6
	29....	2951	6½	152 14 0	180 8		19,429	3 6
Total....	181,944				11,913 13		1,155,167	3 6

The sales of Copper Ore at the ticketings in Cornwall for the year 1854, show the following results:—

Date.	Tons of Ore.	Average Produce.	Average Standard.	Fine Copper.	Amount of Money.
			£ s. d.	Tons cwt.	£ s. d.
January 5....	2026	6½	148 14 0	189 14	20,167 6 0
12....	4180	6½	149 0 0	271 16	29,009 6 6
19....	4156	6½	146 19 0	269 4	28,116 11 6
26....	2846	6½	148 19 0	179 5	18,868 15 6
February 2....	4168	5½	150 17 0	243 1	25,200 14 0
9....	4749	6½	149 2 0	307 14	32,814 13 0
23....	4419	6½	144 13 0	292 0	30,092 1 0
March 2....	3739	5½	150 0 0	212 5	21,562 14 6
9....	2685	5½	147 13 0	158 12	16,087 10 0
16....	4140	6	147 19 0	245 18	24,992 13 0
23....	4390	6½	139 18 0	302 14	30,271 16 0
30....	3020	6	139 8 0	183 2	17,219 15 0
April 6....	4190	5½	142 17 0	232 8	21,687 12 6
13....	4968	6½	139 16 0	324 6	31,624 10 0
20....	4409	6½	140 5 0	290 4	28,579 13 0
27....	3391	5½	146 12 0	196 18	19,541 5 6
May 4....	2387	6½	146 4 0	147 6	15,251 7 0
11....	3790	6½	146 5 0	249 3	26,014 10 6
18....	3966	7½	139 11 0	282 3	28,471 2 0
25....	3321	6	144 0 0	197 11	19,320 3 6
June 1....	3353	5½	145 1 0	195 3	19,093 17 0
8....	4573	7½	139 8 0	323 17	32,564 16 6
23....	4340	6½	141 4 0	276 1	27,037 4 0
29....	4204	5½	142 11 0	240 3	22,674 17 0
July 6....	2791	6½	140 17 0	175 6	17,015 18 6
13....	4577	6½	137 17 0	308 1	29,877 0 0
20....	4327	6½	136 11 0	287 7	27,341 3 0
27....	3592	6½	140 1 0	222 6	21,502 3 6
August 3....	3235	5½	143 16 0	186 13	17,947 3 0
10....	5223	7½	136 9 0	376 12	37,028 0 6
17....	4199	6½	139 2 0	264 2	25,185 11 6
24....	3180	6½	140 0 0	195 10	18,619 19 0
31....	2585	5½	142 16 0	152 15	14,704 5 0
September 7....	4447	7½	137 11 0	315 0	31,097 12 6
21....	3975	7	138 4 0	280 8	27,812 13 6
28....	3668	6½	143 10 0	238 6	24,054 10 0
October 5....	3884	5½	144 13 0	234 10	21,792 7 0
12....	5054	6½	139 7 0	343 9	33,990 12 0
19....	4582	6½	142 0 0	285 7	27,930 3 0
26....	3547	5½	147 2 0	210 4	21,171 8 6
November 2....	2229	6½	144 14 0	145 4	14,880 1 0
9....	4375	7	142 19 0	308 11	32,077 16 0
23....	4333	6½	141 8 0	295 17	29,912 10 0
30....	4095	6½	141 19 0	278 0	27,400 2 0
December 7....	3712	6½	145 10 0	235 9	22,596 17 6
14....	4857	6½	142 12 0	327 15	33,853 19 0
21....	4098	6½	141 6 0	287 7	27,690 12 6
28....	3780	5½	143 17 0	234 4	21,642 6 6
Total....	187,103			11,963 11	1,192,339 9 0

The sales of Copper Ore at the ticketings in Cornwall for the year 1855, show the following results:—

Date.	Tons of Ore.	Average Produce.	Average Standard.		Fine Copper.	Amount of Money.		
			£	s. d.		£	s. d.	
January	4	2467	6½	137 11 0	169 15	16,504	7 0	
	11	4278	6½	139 6 0	276 13	26,781	10 6	
	18	3584	6½	137 2 0	223 5	20,749	11 0	
	25	4582	6½	138 17 0	295 15	28,466	1 6	
February	1	3769	6½	142 3 0	228 10	22,116	0 6	
	8	4469	6½	139 4 0	304 11	30,105	17 6	
	22	4808	6	141 17 0	287 4	27,520	11 6	
March	1	3173	5½	145 0 0	182 1	17,676	10 6	
	8	2443	7½	139 0 0	177 4	17,902	10 0	
	15	4602	6½	144 16 0	291 13	29,412	18 6	
	22	3662	6½	142 17 0	250 1	22,791	12 0	
	29	3953	6½	141 13 0	266 19	26,947	13 6	
April	5	3857	6½	144 12 0	253 4	26,011	13 6	
	12	4923	7	142 7 0	347 6	35,899	12 0	
	19	4302	6	146 14 0	258 4	26,043	3 0	
	26	3743	6½	146 4 0	228 1	23,048	18 6	
May	3	2410	7½	140 4 0	185 3	19,334	16 6	
	10	4863	7½	141 12 0	346 4	35,651	1 0	
	17	3919	7	137 13 0	273 18	26,924	19 6	
	24	3678	6	148 4 0	222 7	21,733	13 0	
	31	4426	6½	142 8 0	278 10	27,489	6 6	
June	7	4788	7½	140 9 0	341 3	34,750	7 6	
	21	4024	6½	144 17 0	247 14	24,819	2 0	
	28	3312	5½	151 19 0	173 10	17,253	16 6	
July	5	2854	6½	145 17 0	190 13	19,961	1 0	
	12	4089	6½	147 1 0	334 6	35,446	6 0	
	19	4276	6½	143 14 0	296 12	30,883	18 6	
	26	4012	6½	146 12 0	246 14	25,127	2 0	
August	2	4907	6½	145 0 0	266 7	27,049	19 6	
	9	4773	7½	142 7 0	340 18	35,401	19 0	
	23	4857	6½	146 6 0	295 15	29,910	3 0	
	30	3214	5½	151 15 0	178 11	18,257	15 0	
September	6	2270	7½	143 16 0	169 17	18,185	15 6	
	13	5150	6½	146 4 0	350 15	37,119	17 6	
	20	4705	6½	146 10 0	294 18	30,264	7 0	
	27	3799	6½	149 19 0	238 11	25,325	19 0	
October	4	4385	6	151 15 0	265 14	28,270	11 0	
	11	4048	7	142 19 0	346 6	35,904	16 6	
	18	4736	5½	143 9 0	278 2	26,866	6 6	
	25	2863	5½	146 18 0	169 8	15,543	11 6	
November	1	2252	7½	138 1 0	177 0	18,245	7 6	
	8	5013	6½	141 11 0	336 9	33,842	5 6	
	22	4038	6½	139 16 0	250 0	23,830	12 6	
	29	4389	6½	142 9 0	271 0	26,533	3 0	
December	6	5055	6½	141 18 0	323 11	32,004	2 6	
	13	5271	7	137 14 0	367 8	36,104	1 0	
	20	5973	5½	141 0 0	330 14	31,054	4 0	
	27	3009	5½	144 5 0	173 3	16,539	13 6	
Total	195,193	6 7-10ths			12,577 8	1,263,739	6 6	

The sales of Copper Ore at the ticketings in Cornwall for the year 1856, show the following results:—

Date.	Tons of Ore.	Average Produce.	Average Standard.	Fine Copper.	Amount of Money.
			£ s. d.	Tons cwt.	£ s. d.
January 8....	2506	7½	139 6 0	181 13	18,245 5 0
10....	4676	6½	141 8 0	313 7	31,379 6 0
17....	5336	5½	144 0 0	301 5	28,701 4 0
24....	3117	5½	145 7 0	170 15	16,245 6 0
31....	5373	6½	137 15 0	354 15	34,303 4 6
February 7....	4924	6½	135 13 0	340 1	32,581 8 0
21....	5585	5½	139 18 0	302 9	26,956 11 6
28....	3400	6½	139 4 0	206 9	19,385 5 0
March 6....	3120	6½	133 2 0	210 9	20,473 8 6
13....	5353	7	135 7 0	373 18	35,880 4 6
20....	6423	5½	136 5 0	349 0	29,887 8 6
27....	4161	6½	136 6 0	254 8	23,229 6 0
April 3....	4703	6	137 16 0	283 12	26,140 2 0
10....	4686	7	134 6 0	329 15	31,398 6 0
17....	5383	5½	137 12 0	301 15	26,712 11 0
24....	2913	5½	140 1 0	167 13	15,471 7 6
May 1....	3387	6½	135 0 0	229 16	21,716 15 6
8....	4791	7	135 4 0	333 11	31,921 9 0
23....	5255	5½	135 6 0	307 18	27,201 18 0
29....	4575	6½	131 13 0	299 13	26,868 12 0
June 5....	4427	6½	133 9 0	282 14	25,550 15 6
12....	5243	6½	129 14 0	344 1	30,211 6 6
19....	5446	6½	123 3 0	333 2	27,704 18 6
26....	3464	6½	127 6 0	214 3	17,736 16 6
July 3....	2949	7½	122 10 0	204 10	17,213 8 6
10....	4453	7½	122 0 0	320 18	26,901 14 6
17....	5208	6½	122 13 0	335 6	26,798 10 0
24....	3611	6½	127 0 0	225 1	18,922 14 0
31....	4161	7	124 8 0	293 2	25,026 18 6
August 7....	4925	7½	122 18 0	306 14	31,531 1 6
21....	5290	6½	125 18 0	355 4	30,165 16 6
28....	3418	7	127 16 0	239 11	21,217 11 0
September 4....	3028	7½	129 18 0	218 19	20,119 4 0
11....	4379	7½	127 12 0	334 12	30,648 9 6
18....	4039	6½	131 2 0	298 5	26,969 4 0
25....	3725	7½	131 16 0	263 16	24,529 4 6
October 2....	3425	6½	132 4 0	227 14	20,690 19 0
9....	3971	7½	126 10 0	303 1	27,407 19 6
23....	4927	6½	128 6 0	307 1	26,131 3 0
30....	3845	6½	131 9 0	249 12	22,239 0 6
November 6....	2984	7½	130 15 0	215 18	20,027 4 0
13....	4784	7	131 10 0	337 16	31,274 6 0
20....	4695	6½	131 18 0	314 14	28,602 3 0
27....	4227	7	138 9 0	284 1	29,086 0 0
December 4....	3571	6½	142 17 0	282 9	23,962 10 0
11....	4139	7½	146 6 0	298 19	32,363 9 6
18....	4167	6½	151 4 0	264 16	28,579 19 6
24....	3699	6½	150 18 0	241 5	26,234 7 0
Total....	206,177	6 9-16ths		13,530 6	1,241,334 12 6

The sales of Copper Ore at the ticketings in Cornwall for the year 1857, show the following results:—

Date.	Tons of Ore.	Average Produce.	Average Standard.		Fine Copper.	Amount of Money.		
			£	s. d.		£	s. d.	
January	1....	2618	7½	150 12 0	190 14	21,527	14	6
	8....	4327	6½	155 15 0	288 0	32,945	9	0
	22....	5084	6	159 17 0	307 14	35,304	9	6
	29....	4233	6½	162 4 0	267 11	31,761	2	0
February	5....	3827	6½	160 18 0	237 14	27,724	1	0
	12....	4836	6½	154 10 0	320 4	36,172	15	6
	19....	5266	5½	156 10 0	299 3	32,470	9	0
	26....	3503	6½	153 16 0	217 0	23,739	16	0
March	5....	2918	6½	150 3 0	196 14	21,511	7	6
	12....	4847	6½	146 12 0	330 3	35,082	11	6
	19....	4430	5½	149 1 0	254 14	25,805	5	0
	26....	3876	6½	147 6 0	243 6	25,179	13	0
April	1....	3598	6½	147 10 0	225 0	23,292	1	0
	9....	4709	6½	147 4 0	309 11	32,611	19	6
	23....	5313	5½	150 10 0	293 10	29,555	15	0
	30....	3579	6½	146 10 0	233 11	24,376	15	0
May	7....	3117	6½	145 2 0	214 9	22,550	0	6
	14....	4765	6½	145 6 0	321 18	33,666	8	0
	21....	5001	6	143 14 0	298 12	29,163	19	6
	28....	4233	6½	142 8 0	262 17	25,653	11	0
June	4....	3700	6½	137 7 0	224 11	20,670	7	0
	11....	4619	6½	129 8 0	314 5	27,962	19	0
	18....	5233	5½	133 13 0	297 17	25,445	1	6
	25....	3065	6½	131 14 0	192 6	16,899	5	6
July	2....	2860	6½	129 15 0	190 2	16,807	5	6
	9....	4199	6½	128 6 0	291 1	25,792	17	0
	23....	4186	6	133 13 0	252 7	22,411	6	0
	30....	3730	6½	135 15 0	246 19	23,267	5	0
August	6....	3562	6½	139 8 0	228 8	22,047	11	6
	13....	4538	6½	140 8 0	310 19	31,019	14	0
	20....	5692	5½	146 6 0	337 12	33,746	8	0
	27....	2907	6½	145 5 0	192 13	19,993	0	6
September	3....	2631	6½	145 10 0	178 15	18,771	15	6
	10....	4248	6½	147 15 0	275 18	29,085	18	6
	17....	4530	6	149 4 0	271 11	28,067	7	0
	24....	2533	6½	144 10 0	164 6	16,778	2	0
October	1....	3985	6½	142 19 0	250 17	25,033	14	0
	8....	4158	6½	139 10 0	279 8	27,547	1	6
	22....	4982	6½	137 18 0	304 10	28,287	0	6
	29....	2710	6½	132 8 0	173 18	15,576	13	6
November	5....	3104	6½	129 3 0	212 16	18,950	9	6
	12....	4703	6½	124 11 0	288 8	22,993	12	6
	19....	5056	6½	124 19 0	307 14	24,542	9	6
	26....	3335	6½	124 12 0	213 1	17,369	8	0
December	3....	3000	6½	127 14 0	191 13	16,238	11	6
	10....	4095	6½	123 14 0	273 1	22,514	4	0
	17....	4339	6½	124 18 0	276 8	22,591	17	6
	24....	1978	6½	127 5 0	123 5	10,882	2	6
	31....	3745	7½	123 3 0	265 13	22,417	1	6
Total....	195,573	6½			12,447 4	1,223,668	6	6

The sales of Copper Ore at the ticketings in Cornwall
7th Jan. to 29th April, 1858, show the following results:—

Date.		Tons of Ore.	Average Produce.	Average Standard.	Fine Copper.	Amount of Money.
				£ s. d.	Tons cwt.	£ s. d.
January	7....	3492	6½	126 8 0	226 1	18,977 5 6
	21....	4018	6½	180 13 0	256 6	22,435 2 0
	28....	3218	6½	141 11 0	202 8	19,805 11 0
February	4....	3674	7	140 14 0	255 14	25,876 2 6
	11....	4672	6½	146 10 0	297 15	30,768 10 0
	18....	4742	5½	148 16 0	275 15	28,010 7 6
	25....	2579	6½	142 19 0	173 7	17,693 7 0
March	4....	3067	7	137 12 0	215 2	21,160 14 0
	11....	3825	6½	136 14 0	258 12	24,826 11 0
	18....	4738	6½	136 3 0	307 3	28,835 6 6
	25....	3528	6½	135 18 0	226 5	21,035 8 6
April	1....	3604	6½	133 12 0	244 2	22,703 9 0
	8....	4916	6½	131 15 0	322 11	28,981 1 6
	22....	4558	6½	130 0 0	281 10	24,067 6 6
	29....	3149	6½	126 11 0	197 7	16,318 6 6
Total....		57780	6½		3739 18	351,494 9 0

From page 28 to 36 inclusive will be found tabular statements of copper ores, sold at the Cornish Ticketings for the years 1850 to 29th April, 1858 (being the yield of Cornwall and Devon alone), specifying the dates, quantities in tons, both of ores and fine metal, with the average produce and standard, together with the amount of money realized by the miner. Subjoined I give the statistics of annual Copper Sales, the produce of Cornwall and Devonshire since the year 1764 to 1857, inclusive; from 1764 to 1837 the quantities are collected from 1st January to the 30th December, and from 1838 to 1857, inclusive, the accounts close at the end of June. The ores sold by private contract are not included, the sales by public ticket alone being computed; the quantities disposed of by private negotiation have at all times been small, and of

late years the weekly ticketings held at Truro, Redruth, Pool, and Camborne have invariably become the miner's mart:—

Year.	Copper ore.	Fine Copper	Produce.	Standrd.	Amount.	Decennial Periods.	
	Tons	Tons.			£		
1764	16,437	1,869	11	—	—	1763 to 1771	3,347 tons Metal, and Produce 12 per cent.
1765	18,425	2,089	11	—	—		
1766	21,776	2,520	11	—	—		
1767	19,636	2,016	10	—	—		
1768	23,684	2,555	10	—	—		
1769	26,353	2,706	10	—	—		
1770	31,758	3,207	10	81	189,600		
1771	27,396	3,347	—	81	189,645		
1772	27,965	3,356	—	70	148,431		
1773	27,663	3,320	—	68	162,000		
1774	30,254	3,630	—	78	192,000	1772 to 1781	3,450 12 per cent.
1775	29,266	3,506	—	79	191,590		
1776	29,433	3,532	—	77	177,000		
1777	28,216	3,386	—	73	140,536		
1778	24,706	2,965	—	73	180,906		
1779	31,115	3,734	—	68	171,281		
1780	24,443	2,932	—	77	178,789		
1781	28,749	3,450	—	70	162,434		
1782	68,123	3,375	—	76	219,937		
1783	35,799	4,296	—	72	209,132	1782 to 1792	No records.
1784	36,601	4,392	—	71	205,451		
1785	36,959	4,434	—	75	237,337		
1786	39,896	4,787	—	—	—		
1787	38,047	no records	—	—	190,738		
1788	31,641		—	—	150,303		
1789	33,281		—	—	184,382		
1790	—		—	—	—		
1793	—	ditto	—	—	—	1793 to 1800	5,187 9 6-10 per cent.
1794	42,816	ditto	—	—	320,875		
1795	43,589	ditto	—	—	226,189		
1796	43,313	4,950	—	—	356,564		
1797	47,909	5,210	—	—	377,838		
1798	51,358	5,000	—	—	422,633		
1799	51,273	4,923	—	121	469,664		
1800	54,981	5,187	9	133	550,935		
1801	56,611	5,267	9	117	476,313		
1802	53,937	5,228	9	111	445,094	1801 to 1810	6,059 9 per cent.
1803	60,566	5,615	9	122	533,910		
1804	64,637	5,374	8	136	507,840		
1805	78,452	6,234	7	169	862,410		
1806	79,209	6,663	8	138	730,843		
1807	71,699	6,716	9	120	609,002		
1808	67,687	6,795	10	100	495,303		
1809	76,245	6,821	8	143	770,028		
1810	68,048	5,682	8	132	570,035		
1811	66,786	5,141	9	121	556,723	1811 to 1820	6,602 8½ per cent.
1812	71,547	6,720	9	111	549,665		
1813	74,047	6,918	10	115	594,345		
1814	74,322	6,369	8	130	627,501		
1815	78,483	6,525	8	118	552,813		
1816	77,334	6,697	8	99	447,959		
1817	76,701	6,498	8	108	494,010		
1818	86,174	6,849	7	135	686,005		
1819	88,736	6,804	7	127	623,595		
1820	91,473	7,008	8	114	602,441	1821 to 1830	9,143 8 per cent.
1821	96,426	8,514	8	103	605,968		
1822	104,523	9,140	8	104	643,085		
1823	95,750	7,927	8	110	608,083		
1824	99,700	7,823	7	110	587,178		
1825	107,454	8,226	7	124	726,353		
1826	117,308	9,026	7	123	788,971		
1827	126,710	10,311	8	106	745,178		
1828	130,366	9,921	7	112	756,174		
1829	124,502	9,656	7	110	717,334		
1830	135,665	10,800	8	106	784,000		

Year.	Copper Ore.	Fine Copper	Produce.	Standrd.	Amount.	Decennial Periods.	
1831	146,502	12,218	8½	99	817,744	1831 to 1837	11,637 8½ per cent.
1832	139,057	12,099	8½	105	835,812		
1833	138,800	11,185	8	110	858,708		
1834	145,296	11,224	7½	114	887,902		
1835	150,617	12,271	8½	107	896,401		
1836	140,981	11,639	8½	115	957,752		
1837	140,753	10,823	7½	119	908,613		

Year.	Copper Ore.	Fine Copper.	Produce.	Standard.	Amount.
1838, end of June	145,688Tns.	11,473Tns.	7½	109	£857,779
1839	159,551	12,451	7½	110	932,297
1840	147,266	11,044	7½	108	792,758
1841	135,090	9,962	7½	119	819,949
1842	135,581	9,830	7½	121	822,870
1843	144,806	10,860	7½	110	804,445
1844	152,667	11,259	7½	110	815,246
1845	157,000	12,239	7½	104	835,351
1846	158,913	12,315	7½	106	886,785
1847	148,674	11,966	8	104	880,759
1848	155,616	12,909	8½	97	825,080
1849	144,983	12,053	8½	93	716,917
1850	150,890	11,824	7½	104	814,037
1851	154,299	12,199	7½	101	808,244
1852	152,802	11,707	7½	107	823,058
1853	180,095	11,839	6½	137	1,124,561
1854	180,687	11,779	6½	140	1,153,756
1855	188,969	12,577	6½	142	1,212,686
1856	209,305	13,275	6½	140	1,283,639
1857	198,697	13,063	6½-1-16	139	1,276,844

Average price per ton of ore £6 8s. 6d.

Whilst on copper statistics I beg to submit the following, in respect to sales at Swansea, from 1815 to 1857 inclusive, which includes all ores imported from foreign countries, as well as those produced in the Principality and the Emerald Isle. No Cornish or Devon yield is included therein. Chili, Peru, Cuba, and Australia chiefly contribute these supplies,—the ores are rich in quality, and for the year ending 30th June last, although the quantity of ores in tons was only 19-20 per cent. of the sales in Cornwall, yet the quantity of fine copper was 43-44 per cent.: the price per ton of fine metal, realised at Swansea, was £107 2s. 6d. against £97 13s. 6d. in Cornwall; this disadvantage to the latter arises from the expenses of smelting and conveyance of ores to Swansea for that purpose (the furnace consuming three tons of coal in reducing one ton

of ore); to cover these charges the smelters deduct £2 15s. per ton of ore, amounting in the aggregate, upon ores sold in Cornwall for the year 1857, to the large amount of £546,491 15s., being fully 42 per cent. of the sum received by the miner for his ores; who, therefore, feels surprised that smelters flourish and become the magnates of the land? or, on the contrary, can impugn the just indignation of miners who submits, through sheer inability of redress, to wrongs, the impost of which are as discretable to the smelter as crippling and disheartening to the producer.

Year.	Copper Ore.	Fine Copper.	Produce.	Standard.	Amount.
	Tons.	Tons.			£
1815	1,289	191	14½	116	19,203
1816	1,953	254	12½	107	22,719
1817	860	129	15	90	9,773
1818	287	39	13½	119	4,089
1819	2,278	235	10½	134	26,435
December for six months	from whence the Sales increased by importation of Foreign Ores.				
1820, ending Decem.	2,482	311	8½	123	20,394
1821	3,725	354	9½	115	32,367
1822	3,187	323	10½	102	25,871
1823	3,463	364	10½	102	29,259
1823	4,948	534	10½	104	44,607
1824	5,204	510	9½	109	43,755
1825	8,909	861	9½	125	87,839
1826	6,828	656	9½	102	51,797
1827	9,563	924	9½	108	78,765
1828	13,502	1,119	8½	110	93,169
1829	15,256	1,170	8½	109	93,466
1830	12,304	1,190	9½	100	91,721
1831	12,664	1,146	9	98	83,462
1832	15,873	1,375	8½	103	106,412
1833, to June	13,101	1,158	8	111	95,008
1834	18,112	1,580	8½	113	133,821
1835	28,771	2,833	9½	102	223,990
1836	34,366	3,849	11½	106	330,025
1837	34,316	3,960	11½	105	338,975
1838	42,931	5,906	13½	96	481,323
1839	49,474	7,296	14½	97	597,996
1840	56,279	8,473	15	94½	674,012
1841	69,573	10,289	17½	98	871,247
1842	56,821	9,378	16½	100	808,181
1843	60,554	9,892	16½	98	805,213
1844	65,599	11,107	16½	93	882,568
1845	62,950	10,348	16½	87	759,998
1846	64,987	9,788	15	91	748,914
1847	53,284	8,857	16½	90	676,069
1848	50,731	8,644	17	89	629,660
1849	49,135	9,111	18½	79	604,245
1850	40,755	6,603	16½	92	518,264
1851	40,422	6,913	17½	89	522,590
1852	34,396	5,486	16	97	454,052
1853	29,244	4,362	14½	119	452,391
1854	36,156	4,748	13½	124	508,929
1855	73,943	5,251	13½	126	654,468
1856	46,481	6,471	13½	124	698,418
1857	39,559	5,637	14½	126½	603,884

Average price per ton of ore £15 5s. 6d.

I subjoin the dividends paid by the copper, tin, and lead mines in Cornwall and Devon, shewing the amounts paid by the several mines for the four years 1850 to 1853 inclusive:—

MINES.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
Alfred Consols	£2,048	£9,472	£16,123	£20,736
Arthur	—	—	—	641
Balteswidden	3,451	3,247	1,948	2,307
Basset	14,080	14,360	21,768	30,720
Bedford United	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,700
Botallack	1,000	1,500	2,550	6,660
Buller	13,120	17,920	24,960	45,440
Calstock United	—	1,000	—	—
Carn Brea	13,000	9,000	6,000	12,000
Clifford	—	—	360	568
Comblort	768	—	—	—
Condurow	1,290	512	2,304	4,608
Devon Great Consols	40,960	40,960	40,960	63,024
Dolcoath	—	—	—	2,595
Fowey Consols	1,976	—	—	—
Friendly	500	—	—	—
Friendship	2,880	1,536	1,024	3,584
Golden	—	3,250	1,250	—
Gonamena	—	—	256	—
Great Consols	960	—	5,000	—
Great Ouslow	—	1,100	4,950	—
Great Polgooth	—	2,975	3,451	2,063
Great Work	4,165	—	—	1,792
Jane	4,000	3,040	320	380
Lewis	500	1,500	—	—
Level	860	3,440	4,800	1,720
Margaret	3,136	1,568	392	933
Marke Valley	—	—	—	750
North Basset	3,000	1,500	1,500	6,000
North Pool	14,260	9,000	5,500	7,000
North Roskear	2,800	4,270	910	2,380
Owles	—	—	996	4,040
Par Consols	12,800	5,120	15,360	4,800
Penzance Consols	128	—	—	—
Perran St. George	—	2,030	—	—
Phoenix	—	3,000	10,000	—
Polberrow	—	2,686	—	3,283
Providence Mines	2,576	1,680	—	840
Reeth	3,000	3,000	2,500	—
Rix Hill	—	—	889	779
St. Aubyn and Grylls	—	—	896	—
St. Ives Consols	282	1,222	1,974	1,410
Seton	5,940	4,752	4,752	3,366
South Caradon	384	3,340	1,280	6,400
South Frances	10,478	10,416	6,696	6,076
South Tolgus	3,712	4,224	7,168	2,304
Spearne Consols	1,376	1,920	2,048	896
Stray Park	3,000	—	—	—
Tincroft	3,150	—	3,150	3,150
Trelyon	—	—	—	429
Tremayne	3,328	3,584	3,072	512
Trethellan	600	300	—	—
Treviskey and Barrier	8,760	6,780	4,770	540
Trumpet Consols	—	500	2,000	2,000
United Mines	1,000	500	5,000	11,600
Wellington	1,024	768	—	—
West Caradon	1,920	4,224	7,424	10,496
West Providence	1,024	2,560	10,752	6,656
West Darlington	—	—	—	256
West Treasury	—	—	—	1,024
Total	£197,216	£199,850	£245,434	£293,247
1850	—	—	£197,216	—
1851	—	—	199,850	—
1852	—	—	245,434	—
1853	—	—	293,247	—
Total	£197,216	£199,850	£245,434	£293,247
56 Cornwall companies	—	—	£235,635	—
5 Devonshire companies	—	—	109,612	—
61	—	—	£345,247	—

The following shew the profitable results of Mining enterprise for the years 1854 and 1855 throughout Cornwall and Devon:—

MINES.	No. of Shares.	Amount paid.	Market value p. Share Dec 1855	Total Value, Dec. 31, 1855.	Dividend per Share. 1855.	Total Dividends in 1854.	Total Dividends in 1855.
		£	£		£	£	£
Alfred Consols.....	5120	2.11.10	.18	90,000	23/	16,896	5,888
Arthur.....	1228	7	7½	8,500	3	3,684	3,684
Bal	240	6½	—	...	1	—	240
Basset	512	5½	410	205,000	137½	34,560	35,200
Bedford United.....	4000	2½	11	44,000	29/	5,400	5,800
Botallack.....	200	91½	220	44,000	40	11,100	8,000
Buller	256	5	650	166,000	130	53,760	33,280
Carn Brea.....	1000	15	85	85,000	4	4,000	4,000
Carnyorth.....	2048	3	5	10,000	9/	—	921 12/
Charlotte.....	1024	3½	8	8,000	1½	—	1,536
Clifford.....	250	—	600	150,000	£5 7/7	—	1,344
Condurrow.....	256	20	140	36,000	8	2,304	2,048
Devon Gt. Consols ...	1024	1	410	410,000	56	57,344	57,344
Ding Dong.....	672	—	28	18,816	5	—	3,360
Dolcoath.....	179	257½	90	16,000	6	537	1,074
East Pool.....	128	24½	150	19,000	10	640	1,280
Exmouth.....	5700	4 14/	9	50,000	9/	2,589	2,565
Fowey Consols.....	494	40	30	15,000	2	—	988
Great South Tolgus...	6000	2½	6	36,000	½	—	750
Great Vor.....	26666	5	4½	105,000	1/	—	6,666
Hingston Downs.....	6000	3½	7	42,000	27/6	4,050	8,250
Kitty.....	1024	£1 7/2	13	13,000	1	—	1,024
Levant.....	160	2½	120	19,000	6	960	960
Margaret.....	112	79	150	16,000	17	2,016	1,904
Mark Valley.....	6000	4 10/6	4	24,000	3/	—	900
Mary Ann.....	512	7½	37½	19,000	2½	1,024	1,280
North Basset.....	6000	—	43	260,000	3½	4,500	21,750
Owles.....	80	70	280	22,000	11½	3,400	920
Par Consols.....	6400	1½	18½	115,000	24/	—	7,680
Phoenix	200	30	600	120,000	50	10,000	10,000
Polberrow.....	1000	15	—	...	£2 8/4	2,525	2,416½
Providence	560	20.13.2	50	28,000	11½	1,480	6,300
Rosewarne.....	512	12	135	69,000	31	—	7,936
Seaton	198	107	210	40,000	7	4,564	1,387
South Caradon.....	256	2½	300	76,000	48	13,312	12,288
South Crinnis.....	128	19	400	51,000	60	—	7,680
South Frances.....	496	18.18.9	360	178,000	40½	7,440	19,964
South Tamar	9000	1.6.6	6½	58,500	13/6	10,125	5,700
Spearne Moor.....	280	23.7.8	—	...	3	—	840
Trehane	2041	¾	4	8,000	¾	2,048	2,048
Trelawney	520	8½	28	14,500	2	3,640	1,040
Tresavean.....	96	32½	150	14,400	12	480	1,152
Treweatha.....	4096	2	3½	13,000	4/	—	849
United Mines.....	400	40	270	110,000	9	800	3,600
Wellington.....	1024	8½	½	suspended	½	—	128
West Basset.....	6000	1½	38	228,000	3½	9,000	21,000
West Caradon.....	256	20	130	33,000	17	6,912	4,352
West Damsel.....	256	10	65	16,640	10	1,536	2,560
West Providence.....	1024	5	13	13,000	1½	3,328	1,280
West Seaton.....	400	38½	600	240,000	35	3,000	7,000
Wrey	4096	£1 9/	9½	38,000	16/	6,273½	3,276½
Total				3,395,356		295,227½	343,433½

The following shew the profitable results of Mining enterprise for the year
1856 throughout Cornwall and Devon:—

Name of Mine.	No. of Shares.	Amount paid.	Market value, 31 Dec., 1856.	Dividend per Share, 1856.	Total Divs. in 1856.	Total value Dec., 1856.
Alfred Consols ..	5120	£2½	£18½	£1 14 0	£8,704	£94,720
Basset	512	5½	270	61 0 0	31,232	138,240
Bedford United ..	4000	2½	8	0 12 6	2,500	32,000
Boscean	240	20½	55	12 0 0	2,880	20,400
Botallack	200	182	170	29 0 0	5,800	34,000
Buller	256	5	250	90 0 0	23,040	64,000
Carnyorth	2048	4½	5	0 6 0	614	10,240
Clifford	250	4 14/	550	22 0 0	5,500	137,500
Condurrow	256	20	160	15 0 0	3,840	40,960
Devon Gt. Cons.	1024	1	430	58 0 0	59,392	440,320
Ding Dong	672	32	34	10 10 0	7,056	22,848
Dolcoath	179	257	205	28 10 0	5,101½	36,695
Drake Walls	12800	2	1½	0 2 6	1,600	22,400
East Pool	128	5	320	25 0 0	3,200	40,960
Exmouth&Adams	5700	4½	8	0 18 0	5,130	45,600
Fortescue	5000	nil.	—	0 1 6	375	—
Fowey Consols ..	4940	4	5	0 9 0	3,705	13,338
Great Work	119	100	175	32 10 0	3,867½	20,825
Hingston Downs	6000	3½	4	0 12 0	3,600	24,000
Kitty (St. Agnes)	5000	4½	7	0 3 0	750	35,000
Kitty (Lelant)...	1024	5½	15	2 5 0	2,274	15,360
Levant	160	2½	100	8 0 0	1,280	16,000
Lovel	430	33	18	1 0 0	430	7,740
Margaret	448	79	40	8 15 0	3,920	17,920
Mary Ann	1024	5	42	7 10 0	7,680	43,008
North Basset....	6000	—	36	4 9 6	26,850	216,000
Owles	80	70	250	21 10 0	1,720	20,000
Par Consols	6400	1½	22	3 0 0	19,200	140,800
Phoenix	200	30	400	37 10 0	7,500	80,000
Polberrow	1000	15	—	3 5 11	3,295 5-6	—
Providence	560	20	71	18 0 0	10,080	39,760
Rosewarne United	512	12	45	13 10 0	6,912	23,040
Seton	198	107	140	14 10 0	2,871	27,720
Sortridge Consols	12000	6/	1½	0 7 6	4,500	18,000
South Frances...	496	140	360	53 0 0	26,288	178,560
South Caradon ..	256	2½	350	48 0 0	12,288	89,600
South Tamar	9000	1½	suspend	0 10 0	4,500	—
Spearne Moor ...	280	23	15	1 5 0	350	4,200
St. Ives Consols..	94	80	100	20 0 0	1,880	9,400
Tamar Consols ..	9600	4½	7½	0 2 6	1,200	8,400
Tincroft	6000	9	4	0 15 0	4,500	24,000
Trelawney	1024	9	20	1 0 0	1,040	20,480
Tretoil	4000	12/	2	0 5 0	1,000	8,000
Treweatha	4096	3½	3½	0 12 0	2,457 12/	14,336
United	400	40	150	2 0 0	800	60,000
West Basset	6000	1½	32	3 19 6	23,850	192,000
West Damsel	256	10 7/	85	2 0 0	512	21,760
West Providence	1024	5	14	2 15 0	2,816	14,336
West Seton	400	38½	350	34 0 0	13,600	140,000
Wrey	4096	1½	8	1 7 0	5,530	32,768
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	379,011.8.6	2,757,248

The following shew the profitable results of mining enterprise for the year 1857, throughout Cornwall and Devon.

Name of Mine.	No. of Shares.	Amount paid.	Value, Dec 1857 per Sh.	Dividend per Share, 1857.	Total Divs. in 1857.	Total mrkt value Dec., 1857.
Alfred Consols	5120	2.11.10	12	2 9 0	12,544	61,440
Basset	512	5½	150	41 0 0	20,992	76,800
Bedford United.	4000	2.6.8	6	1 3 6	4,700	24,000
Boscean	240	20½	80	9 0 0	2,160	19,200
Botallack	200	91½	175	28 0 0	5,600	35,000
Budnick Consols ...	420	2½	6	0 10 0	208	2,520
Buller	256	5	300	39 10 0	10,240	76,800
Calstock Consols ...	4096	5	5½	0 2 6	512	22,528
Carn Brea	1000	15	50	6 0 0	6,000	50,000
Clifford	250	£4 4/	200	17 0 0	4,250	50,000
Collacombe	2000	5	12	2 5 0	4,500	24,000
Condurrow	256	20	90	10 0 0	2,560	23,040
Craddock Moor	1055	8	40	0 12 0	633	42,200
Devon Gt. Cons. ...	1024	1	425	67 0 0	68,608	435,200
Ding Dong	672	33½	20	1 0 0	672	13,440
Dolcoath	179	257½	300	36 0 0	6,444	53,700
Drake Walls	12800	£1 19/	1½	0 4 6	2,880	19,200
East Falmouth	2048	2	4	0 5 0	512	8,192
East Pool	128	24½	150	22 10 0	2,800	19,200
Exmouth	5700	4½	8	0 15 6	4,417½	45,000
Fowey Consols.	4940	4	5	0 6 0	1,482	24,700
Grambler	243	109½	80	6 0 0	1,458	19,440
Great South Tolgus	6000	14/6	15	1 7 0	8,100	90,000
Great Work	119	100	140	7 10 0	892	16,660
Grylls	1024	4/	½	0 2 0	102	512
Herodsfoot	1024	8½	7	0 10 0	512	7,168
Jane	512	3½	17	4 0 0	2,048	8,704
Kitty (Lelant)	1024	1.7.2	12	2 15 0	2,816	12,288
Kitty	5000	4½	4½	0 5 0	750	22,500
Levant	160	2½	80	8 0 0	1,280	12,800
Margaret	448	19½	45	15 0 0	6,720	20,160
Mary Ann	1024	8	44	8 15 0	8,960	45,056
North Basset	6000	nil.	12	2 11 0	15,300	72,000
Owles	80	70	300	23 0 0	1,840	24,000
Par Consols	6400	1½	19	4 6 0	27,520	121,600
Phoenix	200	100	370	40 0 0	8,000	74,000
Polberro	1000	15	4	4 17 6	4,480	—
Providence	560	20.13.2	70	18 0 0	10,080	39,200
Rosewarne	512	12	25	3 10 0	1,792	12,800
St. Day United.	20000	2	1½	0 2 6	2,500	25,000
St. Ives Consols. ...	94	80	150	20 0 0	1,880	14,100
Seton	198	107	150	12 10 0	2,475	29,700
Sortridge Consols...	12000	6/	1½	0 2 6	1,500	18,000
South Caradon	256	2½	340	56 0 0	14,338	87,040
South Frances	496	18.18.9	220	52 0 0	25,792	109,120
South Tolgus	256	16	110	11 0 0	2,816	28,160
Tincroft	6000	9	3½	0 10 0	3,000	21,000
Trelawney	1040	4½	26	2 15 0	2,860	27,040
Treweatha	4096	2½	1	0 3 0	614	4,096
Wendron Consols...	512	23½	34½	2 0 0	1,024	17,664
West Basset	6000	1½	22	3 10 6	21,150	132,000
West Caradon	256	20	110	13 0 0	3,328	28,160
West Damsel	256	£10 7/	80	6 0 0	1,536	20,480
West Providence ...	1024	2.11.7	11	1 0 0	1,024	11,264
West Seton	400	38½	300	46 0 0	18,400	120,000
Wrey	4096	1½	5½	0 9 6	1,946	22,528
Total					371,547½	2,442,000

BULLER AND BASSET DISTRICT.

List of Dividend and Progressive Mines.—1st May, 1858.

NAMES.	No. of Shares.	Paid per Share.	Price per Share.	Total Dividends per Share.
Agar	6000	1 13 0	3	—
Basset.....	512	5 2 6	220	483 10 0
Brewer.....	120	—	—	83 6 8
Buller.....	256	5 0 0	300	893 15 0
Buller and Basset United	6380	2 7 6	2½—3	—
Camborne Vean.....	4600	3 16 0	—	—
Carn Brea	1000	15 0 0	52½	239 10 0
Clifford	250	4 4 0	250	42 0 0
Clijah and Wentworth ...	1024	24 0 6	6	—
Condurrow	256	20 0 0	85	85 0 0
Cook's Kitchen	2450	16 10 9	5	—
Copper Hill	256	48 0 0	16½	—
Dolcoath.....	179	257 15 0	300	953 0 0
East Basset.....	512	29 10 0	100	—
East Pool	128	24 5 0	175	297 10 0
East Tolgus	256	47 0 0	60	—
East Trefusis.....	1000	4 18 10	4	—
Grambler and St. Aubyn	243	109 10 0	115	7 0 0
Great South Tolgus	6000	0 14 6	14½	2 1 6
Harriet.....	5120	3 12 6	¾	—
North Basset	6000	nil.	11	14 7 0
North Downs	2000	5 10 0	2	—
North Buller	1024	13 1 0	2	—
North Crofty	1128	9 18 9	5	—
North Frances	2500	7 10 0	7	—
North Pool.....	200	36 10 3	70	324 0 0
North Roskear	700	12 0 0	27½	750 0 0
Old Tolgus.....	551	50 0 0	20	—
Pednandrea	10000	2 17 6	1	—
Penstruthal ..	1200	13 9 3	12	—
Seton	198	107 0 0	130	286 10 0
S. Buller & W. Penstruthal	6400	0 10 0	1	—
South Carn Brea	6000	2 6 6	5	—
South Condurrow	6144	0 11 6	½	—
South Crofty	1105	1 18 10	4½	—
South Frances	496	18 18 9	215	287 5 0
South Gorland	2000	2 10 0	1½—2	—
South Tolgus.....	512	8 0 0	75	74 0 0
Stray Park.....	920	12 5 3	4	—
St. Day United	20000	2 0 0	¾	0 3 6
Tehidy.....	6000	2 7 6	2	—
Tincroft.....	6000	9 0 0	4	8 13 6
Trefusis	512	22 15 0	6	—
Tresavean	96	42 10 0	60	4677 15 0
Trethellan	120	15 10 0	15	403 13 6
Union.....	6000	1 7 6	3	—
United Mines.....	400	40 0 0	100	61 5 0
Uny	1024	26 14 6	5	—
West Basset.....	6000	1 10 0	22	12 18 0
West Damsel	256	10 7 0	100	22 0 0
West Frances.....	512	43 10 0	22	—
West Grenville.....	6000	0 10 0	¾	—
West Seton.....	400	38 10 0	310	116 10 0
West Stray Park	1056	2 15 0	5	—

Buller adjoins *Basset* and *North Basset* setts; the former stands to the due west, and the latter a little to the north and west. It is about 200 fms. from the *Penstruthal* sett, and about 225 fms. to the north-east of *Buller* and *Basset United Mines*. *Penstruthal* adjoins the *Tresavean Mine*, and the lodes of both, which have produced as much copper as any mineral veins in Cornwall, traverse *Buller* and *Basset United* grant for upwards of 800 fms. in length. The *Buller* sett is about 600 fms. in length, and only 300 fms. wide; it was recommenced working in the year 1848, under the practical supervision of the Messrs. Richard and Stephen Davey, of Redruth, and has since produced as subjoined. This grant was formerly held by a London mining firm, and abandoned as worthless. In its progress no mine in Cornwall of late years has been so rapidly developed, and placed so soon at the head both of yield and profits. The principal lode became productive at a shallow depth, yielding 20 tons of ore per fm. at 20 fms. only below the adit level. The capital subscribed is 1,280*l.*; the amount of dividends yielded to the 1st May, 1858, 228,800*l.*, or 893*l.* 15*s.* per share; the outlay was only 5*l.* per share, which now sells at 300*l.* In 1853 the price was 1,000*l.*; since which *Copper Hill* has been separated and formed into a distinct sett. The depreciation in market value, arises chiefly from diminished yield with depressed money markets,

and difficulty in negotiating such large shares in the absence of recent and important discoveries, hence a sub-division of shares is desirable.

Dividends paid—1849	£2,560	0	0		
Ditto 1850	13,120	0	0		
Ditto 1851	17,920	0	0		
Ditto 1852	24,960	0	0		
Ditto 1853	45,440	0	0		
Ditto 1854	53,760	0	0		
Ditto 1855	33,280	0	0		
Ditto 1856	23,040	0	0		
Ditto 1857	10,240	0	0		
Do. 1 May, 1858	4,480	0	0	—£228,800	0 0
Market value of 256 shares, at £300 per share				76,800	0 0
				<hr/>	
				£305,600	0 0
Deduct capital subscribed				1,280	0 0
				<hr/>	

Total profits and present commercial value. . £304,320 0 0
being 23,572 per cent. returns upon expenditure over a period of about ten years; rather more than twenty-three times the outlay annually for the whole period, and the prospects of further discoveries undiminished.

Copper Sales from June 30th, 1849, to June 30th, 1857:—

	Tons of Ore.	Money.		Tons of Ore.	Money.
1849-50 . .	2,082	£15,634	}	1853-54 . .	13,787 £85,569
1850-51 . .	4,288	29,281		1854-55 . .	11,142 64,340
1851-52 . .	7,858	41,203		1855-56 . .	8,821 53,027
1852-53 . .	10,953	67,795		1856-57 . .	6,440 32,995
Total					65,371 £389,844

Basset is in extent about 600 fms. square. Operations were first commenced in the year 1832, and have been continued up to the present time. A new lease for a further period of twenty-one years was obtained as lately as the year 1851 from Lady Frances Basset; its position is between

Buller and South Frances Mines, with Buller and Basset United lying immediately to the south. The quantity of copper (including tin to close of 1850) sold to 30th June, 1857 amounted to the large sum of 679,225*l.*, and the profits yielded:—

To end Dec., 1845..	£35 840	To end Dec., 1852..	£21,760
Ditto 1846..	1,280	Ditto 1853..	30,720
Ditto 1847..	nil	Ditto 1854..	34,560
Ditto 1848..	1,280	Ditto 1855..	35,200
Ditto 1849..	6,400	Ditto 1856..	31,232
Ditto 1850..	14,080	Ditto 1857..	20,992
Ditto 1851..	15,360	To. 1st May, 1858..	4,608

Total.....£253,312

This property is one of the most valuable in Cornwall; the ores are rich in bulk, realising considerably above the average of the county. The shares have been subdivided, and are 512 in number; they are at present marketable at 220*l.* each, a depreciation of 50*l.* since January last year. The company is likely to declare dividends for many years to come,—the lodes being numerous, and the reserves of ore large throughout the different levels.

Sales of copper ore:—

	Tons of Ore.	Money.
Copper to 30th June, 1849 } Tin to December 1850 }	.....	£280,000
Copper to 30th June, 1850	3,813.....	27,223
Ditto ditto 1851	5,184.....	32,016
Ditto ditto 1852	5,382.....	35,032
Ditto ditto 1853	6,766.....	54,845
Ditto ditto 1854	7,826.....	65,247
Ditto ditto 1855	8,018.....	65,333
Ditto ditto 1856	7,856.....	66,999
Ditto ditto 1857	6,876.....	52,530
Total	51,721.....	£679,225

The capital subscribed by shareholders amount only to 2624*l.*, or 5*l.* 5*s.* per share, against 714*l.* 15*s.* per share in dividends and market value. The Buller and Basset United, East Basset, South Buller and West Penstruthal, Copper Hill, West Frances, North Frances, and Old Tolgus United, are eight undeveloped young progressive mines, in the group comprising Buller, Tresavean, Trethellan, Basset, North Basset, West Basset, South Frances, Carn Brea, Tincroft, Cook's Kitchen, Dolcoath, North Roskear, Seton, West Seton, East Crofty, East Pool, South Tolgus, Great South Tolgus, and Old Tolgus; these will ultimately become important and profitable undertakings.

South Wheal Frances stands directly south of West Basset, and north-west of Buller and Basset United. The great cross-course, which has made so much ore in its progress through Wheal Seton, North Roskear, Dolcoath, Cook's Kitchen, West Basset, and South Frances, passes into Buller and Basset United, intersecting the Penstruthal and Tresavean lodes near its western boundary. It is, doubtless, owing to the influence of this cross-course that the lodes in West Basset and South Frances have proved so productive: the capital paid up upon the latter mine amounts to 9,393*l.*, whilst the market value is 110,000*l.*, and the dividends yielded to the 1st May, 1858, amount to 143,530*l.* This property is of a very permanent

character, and will most probably improve in value as time develops it great extent of virgin ground.

Dividends paid:—

1845. . . .	£992	1852	£6,696
1846. . . .	744	1853	6,076
1847. . . .	9,796	1854	7,440
1848. . . .	5,704	1855	19,964
1849. . . .	7,192	1856	26,288
1850. . . .	10,478	1857	25,792
1851. . . .	10,416	May, 1858 . .	5,952

Total. . . . £143,530

A very powerful and efficient steam pumping engine was erected upon this mine by Mr. Nicholas Walter Tredinnick, of the Grand Junction Water Works, Kew, which stood for several years first, for duty, in the list of Lean's *Cornish Engine Reporter*. The western ground holds forth every promise of yielding large quantities of mineral, and a very large tract of unwrought ground exist southward, the company's grant being large enough for four mines. The reserves of ores are very considerable, and dividends are likely to be maintained for years yet to come; the shares are 496 in number, 18*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* paid, market value 225*l.*

Copper ores sold from 1st July, 1849 to June, 1857 amount to £228,161 as follows:—

	Tons.	Money.		Tons.	Money.
1850. . . .	2,253. . . .	£19,255	1854. . . .	2,728. . . .	£20,708
1851. . . .	2,825. . . .	21,047	1855. . . .	3,372. . . .	31,719
1852. . . .	2,460. . . .	19,186	1856. . . .	5,701. . . .	47,099
1853. . . .	2,637. . . .	20,101	1857. . . .	6,469. . . .	49,046

Total. 28,445. . . £228,161

The profits from 1850 to 1857 inclusive have been 49-50 per cent. on the sales of Copper ores, viz.—£113,150 against £228,161.

North Basset consists of 6,000 shares, *nil* paid, present value 11*l.* per share. This property has sadly declined in market value, consequent upon the rich bunches of gozzan ores, on the backs of the lodes being to a great extent wrought out. The works are being vigourously prosecuted in depth, and it is highly probable that extensive and more valuable deposits of mineral will be discovered shortly. This mine is comparatively in her infancy, and shareholders will do well to hold on. Ample machinery is erected, and a very large extent of virgin ground remains unproved.

Copper ores sold from 30th June, 1851, to 30th June, 1857:—

	Tons.	Money.		Tons.	Money.
1850....	} Private Contract		1854....	2,424....	£14,826
1851....			1855....	3,601....	34,547
1852....	1,206....	£6,589	1856....	5,402....	52,368
1853....	2,784....	18,698	1857....	4,187....	47,306
Total.....				19,604....	174,334

Dividends from profits from 1850 to May 1st, 1858:—

1850.....	£3,000	1855.....	£21,750
1851.....	1,500	1856.....	26,850
1852.....	1,500	1857.....	15,300
1853.....	6,000	1858 (May)....	2,400
1854.....	4,500		
Total.....		£82,800	

West Basset consists of 6,000 shares, 1*l.* 10*s.* paid, present value 22*l.* 10*s.* per share, the same as at the close of last year. Immense reserves of

ore exist at this mine, and of a superior quality. The sales of Copper ores have been as follows:—

	Tons.	£		Tons.	£
1850..	} Private Contract		1854	2,742	20,995
1851..			1855	6,899	48,843
1852....	192	814	1856	7,606	52,037
1853....	914	5,834	1857	7,520	49,521
Total.....				25,8732	228,044

Dividends from profits have been declared as follows:—

1854	£ 9,000	1857	£21,150
1855	21,000	1858 (May) ..	2,400
1856	23,850	Total.....	£77,400

A large and efficient field of machinery has been erected at considerable expense, defrayed from profits; yet a few years ago the entire property sold for 600*l.*, in consequence of shareholders refusing to respond to requisite calls. The lodes are parallel to those of South Frances, and a continuation of those in North Basset: the royalty is 1-15th. Dividends are paid bi-monthly, and it is constituted on the Cost-book principle. Messrs. Thomas, of 50, Threadneedle Street, are the Bankers and Managers of the Company; the Secretary is Mr. Pascoe; the local Manager Capt. William Roberts; and the proprietor of the land, Mr. Basset, of Tehidy House.

Carvannal consists of 1,055 shares, 11*l.* paid up, present value 3*l.* per share.

The returns of Copper ore from June, 1851 to June, 1857 are as follows :—

	Tons.	£		Tons.	£
1850 } Private Contract.			1854	265	2,379
1851 }			1855	462	3,635
1852....	229	1,324	1856	444	3,325
1853....	192	1,522	1857	364	2,170
Total.....			1956	£14,355	

The prospects of this adventure have from time to time much varied, and the value of shares greatly fluctuated in the market; the yield does not increase as depth and extent of workings would lead most to have anticipated; the strata is unhappily rather hard and compact, consequently the progress is slow and expensive; machinery is erected, the great outlay is incurred, and should a change of ground take place, returns may yet astonish most; at present quotations the adventure is a first rate speculation.

Clifford consists of 250 shares, value in the market 250*l.* each, a decline of 50 per cent. during the year 1857.

Sales of Copper Ore from 30th June, 1849, to 30th June 1857.

	Tons.	£		Tons.	£
1850....	98	361	1854	473	3,852
1851....	76	323	1855	1,091	9,883
1852....	355	1,921	1856	2,309	16,352
1853....	780	6,931	1857	4,110	26,653
Total.....			9,292	66,276	

Dividends declared from January, 1852 to December, 1857 :—

1852	£360	1855	£1,344
1853	568	1856	5,500
1854	nil	1857	4,250

Total..... £12,022

Very valuable deposits of ore are discovered at this mine, although they are embedded rather deep. From reports circulated, and riches asserted to exist, the author expected larger profits during the past year, and, in his judgment, the shares are commercially high enough. The permanent value of this property depends mainly upon Great Consols, United Mines, and St. Day United continuing at work, with present increased value of metals being sustained. Should copper fall to the average price of the years 1827 to 1852 inclusive, the whole run would become abandoned from expenses of production far exceeding value of yield. Clifford has given no dividend since 26th October, 1857. The run of mines referred to, viz.—Clifford, St. Day United, Consols, and United, in addition to a large quantity of tin and arsenic, sold 107,357*l.* worth of copper during the year 1857, and divided profits only of 6,750*l.*; this contrasts strikingly with Basset, profits of 20,992*l.* upon sales of 52,530*l.*; and South Frances 25,792*l.* on 49,096*l.*; Buller 10,240*l.* on 32,995*l.*; North Basset 15,300*l.* on 47,306*l.*; West Basset 21,150*l.* on 49,521*l.*; with West Seton 18,400*l.* on 30,963*l.* At the meeting held at Clifford mine on the 21st April last, the accounts to the end of March shewed a debit against the company of 1,975*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*, although a profit 760*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* had resulted upon the two months' operations; additional and expensive machinery has been purchased, and it is

probable that slight, if any, dividends will be paid during the current year.

Copper Hill consists of 256 shares, 48*l.* paid up, present value 160*l.* to 170*l.* per share. At the audit on the 27th April, the accounts shewed a debit balance of 386*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, and a call of 5*l.* per share, 1,280*l.*, was made. The four months' costs ending March, 1858, amounted to 2,511*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, against returns of 1,243*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*, consequently the works are being prosecuted at a loss of 317*l.* 2*s.* per month. This company has very favourable analogy in its behalf, still, with the exception of Buller Mine, very slight profits have resulted up to this date, in the tract of ground standing betwixt Tresavean and the eastern boundary of the Buller and Basset United, embracing in its northern direction East Basset, Clijah and Wentworth, North Buller, Uny, Buckets, Pednandrea, East Tolgus, Treleigh Consols, and Mary; the ground both east and west of this hard and compact barrier is extremely prolific, and is wholly absorbed in the various setts of the richest mines now at work either in England, the Principalities, or the Emerald Isle, with also the subjoined progressive undeveloped ones:—Buller and Basset United, South Buller and West Penstruthal, South Carn Brea, North Frances, South Dolcoath, Agar, Tehidy, Carvannal, South Condurrow, West Grenville, and Old Tolgus United, and from such will spring the greatest prizes of the ensuing five years.

Tresavean.—This mine, abandoned as a failure, was taken by the late Capt. Thos. Teague, who persevered in exploring it, and with an outlay of little more than 1,000*l.* succeeded in discovering its wealth; and its continued prosperity offers another instance of fortunate mining adventure. The mine is a very dry one, and the lodes are productive in granite, becoming profitless when they quit it and pass into killas. Under different companies this mine has profited upwards of 800,000*l.* From the year 1814 to June, 1848, it returned the enormous quantity of 307,970 tons of copper ore, which realised 1,879,735*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* The present company is divided into 96 shares, upon which 42*l.* 10*s.* is paid up, and was resuscitated about twenty-five years ago; it has netted profits and divided amongst the present shareholders 450,000*l.*, and the property is now of trifling commercial value. The highest amount of dividends paid was in the year 1833, when 60,480*l.* was divided amongst the shareholders. At this time the shares were negotiable at 2,000*l.* each, 20*l.* paid. This amount of profit has since been exceeded by the Devon Great Consols, which declared dividends last year amounting to 68,608*l.* The capital subscribed upon this latter mine is only 1,024*l.*; it is now saleable at the enormous sum of 480,000*l.*, and has paid in dividends from 1844 to 1st May, 1858, inclusive, a period rather over 15 years, the large sum of 623,616*l.* But, returning to *Tresavean*

mine, in 1834 it divided 47,040*l.*; in 1836, 48,000*l.*; in 1839, 33,000*l.*; in 1840 18,720*l.*; from which period they gradually diminished for seven years, when they ceased altogether. These lodes have also been profitable in the adjoining mines of Trethellan and Treviskey and Barrier; the former having paid 48,441*l.* and the latter 37,920*l.* Tre-savean resumed paying small divs. in the years 1854 and 1855, but for some time the works have been carried on without any good to shareholders, the merchants and labourers alone being advantaged. The mine and materials are now offered for sale; the works are extended very deep, and for several years the lower levels have been abandoned and filled with water; yet many, and practical authorities too, contend that an outlay of 20,000*l.*, in sinking twenty fathoms deeper and extending levels under the old workings, would lead to good and profitable results.

Buller and Basset United.—The company's grant is most extensive on the course of the lodes, several of which are highly crystallized and charged with minerals; large quantities of gozzan and iron pyrites, so essential to the yield of copper in depth, exist on the back of the veins, whilst in the shaft, fifty fms. deep, the lode is 4 feet wide, composed of quartz, mundic, and copper ore. The lode at the 50 west is six feet wide, and the last three fms. wrought, yielded 400 kibbles of good

mineralized stuff, containing a fair mixture of rich quality yellow copper ore, evidently the crop of a large deposit of ore immediately below (see report, *Mining Journal*, April 24th, and also that of Capt. Pascoe, of the South Frances Mine, annexed:—

SOUTH WHEAL FRANCES,

April 28th, 1858.

DEAR SIR,

In compliance with your request, I have this day carefully inspected Bulwer and Basset United Mines, and the following is my Report.—The engine shaft is sunk 4 fms. under the 50 fm. level, 36 fms. of which is on the course of the lode, which has a south underlie of 2 to 2½ feet in the fm., and has varied from 2 to 5 ft. in width; the former is the size of the lode now in the shaft. The shaft is sinking by 6 men and 3 boys, at £24 per fm.

The 50 fm. level is driven 12½ fms. west of the engine shaft. The lode is here, from 3 feet to 5 feet wide, with two well-defined walls, shewing favourable indications for productiveness in depth, for 5 fms. in length; it is thinly mixed with pale yellow copper ore, yielding 1½ to 2 tons per fathom; lode in the end 4 feet wide, made up of friable quartz, peach, and prian, a strong and promising lode.

At present I would strongly recommend a vigorous prosecution of the following points, viz., sinking the engine shaft to the 60 fm. level, and at that depth cross-cut to the south lode. Captain Reynolds says that a cross-cut of 30 fms. will reach it, and which will probably take, with sinking the shaft to the 60 fm. level, 14 to 15 months, and 1,600*l.* in money.

I beg to observe, that most of the productive mines in the neighbourhood began to make ore about the depth of your mine now, and, judging from the promising appearance of the lode in the 50 end west, I think you only want to sink a little deeper to make yours a productive mine also.

I am, dear Sir,

Your obliged and obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PASCOE.

To Mr. R. TREDINNICK.

The lease is held direct from the Duchy of Cornwall, at 1-15th royalty and 30% per annum rent. A steam pumping engine is erected, and an unexpended capital of about 3,000% is in hand, which is ample to carry out the operations, and bring the works into profitable play; the shares are 6,380 in number, 2% 7s. 6d. paid, market value 2% 10s. to 3%. The Company's grant evidently possesses the true metalliferous strata of the district, grouped in sure conducting channels for rich deposits of ore, the lodes being large and well defined; feeders, droppers, or falling-in veins are numerous: these are at all times essential to the productiveness of lodes, therefore very important and valuable as regards future promise. The scientific and practical mining authorities all concur in one conclusion, that lodes containing the largest and richest deposits of mineral wealth depend on the aforesaid conditions, added to the existence of cross-courses (north and south lodes) which convey the magnetic currents, and the degree of metalliferous crystallization of the rock formations which they traverse. Tresavean stands to the east, with Buller, Basset, South Frances, North Basset, and West Basset immediately to the north: The same important cross-courses traverse the four latter mines before entering the Buller and Basset United sett, whilst the lodes, after passing through a hard channel of ground, existing betwixt the latter mine and Tresavean, have again reformed

in the soft mineralized north and south parallel existing betwixt the *Tuckingmill* or *Dolcoath* and *Cook's Kitchen*, and *Blowinghouse* or *Old Tolgus* cross-courses in their southern passage.

It is not many years since, that shares in Tresavean, West Basset, South Frances, and Buller Mines were abandoned rather than submit to further calls for development; yet a little patience and perseverance led to the following brilliant results:—

Mines.	Outlay.	Divs. to May 1858.	Price.
Tresavean	3,120	450,000	5,000
Basset	2,624	253,312	112,500
Buller.....	1,280	228,800	76,800
South Frances	9,393	143,530	110,000
West Basset	9,000	77,400	135,000
	25,417	1,153,042	439,300

It is a fact worthy of notice, in regard to the Buller and Basset United Mines, that whenever the deposits of ore are reached it will be a prize of no ordinary character; the lodes have every favourable analogy, and the progress of development is watched with earnest attention by capitalists in the locality; *five hundred pounds invested in shares and held for a year—perhaps two—will prove probably a prize of five thousand! possibly more! Calls must be very trifling.*

Mining is not at all times certain, therefore it is called adventure, yet risks become enhanced in

interest and value in proportion to the hazard incurred, against chances of success hereafter! still no great loss can arise from embarking in the Buller and Basset United, as the property will, at all times be worth its present market price, 12,500*l.* as a mere speculation; say nothing of 3,000*l.* capital in hand, and costs and value of plant all authorities concur in the facts, that this property is surrounded by rich mines, and the indications presented are good; whilst as yet none of the points in view are realized—*hitherto discoveries could not have been anticipated, but the operations have now attained the depth from whence the lodes may prove productive at any day*, so that shares may rapidly advance, without notice or opportunity to distant capitalists to embark with advantage, unless the present time is embraced, and that without further delay in purchasing.

East Basset is divided into 512 shares, upon which £29 10*s.* has been paid; the price is now £90 to £100, and formerly stood at £125 to £135; the company's sett, though tolerably long, is cramped in width, and the lode, on which recent discoveries have been made, passes into Copper Hill grant, without any very great extent of ground in favour of the former company; its commercial value is therefore remarkably high in comparison with other and equally promising progressive undertakings in the district, viz, £50,000 against

£65,000 for North Basset; £40,000 Copper Hill; £3,000 Carvannal; £10,000 West Frances; £15,000 Buller and Basset United; £6,000 South Buller and West Penstruthal; £7,500 Pednandrea; £4,000 North Downs; £15,000 East Tolgus; £10,500 Old Tolgus United; £18,000 St. Day United; £20,000 Condurrow; £35,000 Dolcoath; £12,000 Tehidy; £15,000 Agar; £25,000 West Damsel; £40,000 South Tolgus; and beyond, in the aggregate, Stray Park, Camborne Vean, North Crofty, South Crofty, North Pool, and North Roskear classed together.

It should be borne in mind that the situation of East Basset is not one iota better than many of the aforesaid mines as regards analogy and promise from profitable surrounding ones—otherwise than from extent of discoveries made; therefore shareholders should make themselves acquainted with the amount of reserves of ore, and the profits at which they can be wrought; all beyond is speculative value, and in the author's judgment 60,000*l.* is a *little* too much to leave much chance of profits to incoming shareholders.

In *Mr. R. Tredinnick's Review of Mining enterprise, published at the close of 1856*, appears the following remarks, and which are peculiarly applicable to this company now, excepting that the shaft, after a lapse of 15 months, is sinking under the 80 fathom level, and a cross-cut extending to cut the lodes at that depth, which proved pro-

ductive for a short length at the 60 fathom level above:—

“ The sett although tolerably long, is cramped in width,
 “ and I much question whether all the lodes reported can
 “ traverse the grant to any great depth, whilst it ap-
 “ proaches very near the uncongenial strata found to exist
 “ unhappily in North Buller and Clijah and Wentworth,
 “ extending into Uny and Buckets, through the western
 “ part of Union into Tehidy and Agar, through part of
 “ North Pool into West Tolgus, and on to East Seton
 “ and Maude, thence through the valley to Portreath, the
 “ lodes traversing this channel of ground have up to this
 “ time been found not to yield mineral in sufficient quan-
 “ tities to pay, although much intelligence and capital
 “ have from time to time been expended in various trials;
 “ in depth, however, the strata may change its character,
 “ and increased yield may follow. Had the shafts in
 “ East Basset been sunk on the course of the lodes, as is
 “ the case at the Buller and Basset United, they would be
 “ proved years sooner; the shaft was down to the 60
 “ two years ago, it has now nearly approached the 80;
 “ how many years will it occupy to extend cross-cuts
 “ north and south, and open out 50 fms. east and west on
 “ the course of the several lodes in question?”

The returns from this Mine of copper in depth and from the 60 fathom level, with tin, from the backs of the lodes, should rapidly increase, if reported discoveries be confirmed by sales of produce; the 60 end east is said to yield five tons to the fm. and the winze down 7 fms. below 8 tons per fm. It is now 9 months (Sept. 1857 to May, 1858), since the discovery was first made.—*Where is the ore?*

North Frances Mine stands directly west of South Carn Brea and to the north of West Basset and South Frances, two very productive and profitable copper mines. The company consists of 2,500 shares, upon which £7 10s. has been subscribed; the present market value is £7 per share, and ought to be purchased, as the price must rapidly advance, when the works become extended in depth and length; hitherto the returns have not been large, but the indications of mineral in depth are exceedingly good: when the current price of this highly progressive property is contrasted with that of many a scheme situate in other and less approved mineral districts, its commercial value is absurd in comparison.

“At the last audit in April the accounts shewed, after defraying costs to end of February month, a balance of £564 7s. 4d. in favour of shareholders. Capt. Charles Thomas reported that the western and southern parts of the sett held out the best chances of success; hitherto all attempts to find the cross-course had failed, but the managing agent of West Basset having kindly pointed out the position of the cross-course in his mine, new pits would be sunk near the south boundary at once.”

Query.—Could not an arrangement be made with West Basset to extend a cross-cut on the course of the cross-course from the latter mine? Less jealousy and more hearty co-operation betwixt neighbouring mines would tend to advantage both!

South Carn Brea is situate betwixt the Carn Brea Mines and North Basset, on the course of Uny and Buckets lodes; hitherto these have not proved very productive in the latter mines; it is highly probable, however, that large and numerous metalliferous deposits will be found to exist in the grant of the South Carn Brea company, for it lies in the same north and south channel of ground as the most productive mines in the district. The company is divided into 6,000 shares, upon which £2 6s. 6d. per share has been called up, and the present value is from £4 to £5. It is probable that this mine will hereafter rank high both in yield and profits; still a period of two to three years may elapse ere the workings attain that depth at which the larger and more profitable deposits of ore are usually imbedded. The management is sound and practical; the strata is rather hard at present, though it is hoped that it will soon change for the better, as the sett is traversed by the chief cross-courses of the district, and the backs of the lodes are highly crystallized, containing fair quantities of tin, gozzan, and quartz, with small quantities of copper ore interspersed throughout. A deep adit level has been extended into this mine from Carn Brea, which adjoins. It will command the lodes at a very considerable depth from surface, thus economising expenses of working, and laying open large sections of lodes without the aid of machinery. The company's grant is

traversed by one, if not two of the rich veins of South Frances Mine, is about a mile in length and upwards of a third of a mile in width. The ores and shallow indications much resemble the North Basset Mine, and the ultimate success (with patience) of the undertaking is regarded, by practical miners, as no longer questionable. The market value is £27,500 against £50,000 for East Basset, a short and narrow strip of ground east of North Basset, and hitherto most expensive to work, and slow in its development. The subjoined report was forwarded to the London Office by Capt. Thomas Glanville, the local manager, under date the 10th April, 1858:—

“ Tutwork setting.—The 68 east of flat rod shaft to six men at £11 per fathom; lode five feet wide, producing one ton of ore per fathom. The 68 to drive west of flat rod shaft to four men at £10 per fathom; lode, three feet wide, producing stones of copper ore. The flat rod shaft to sink under the 68 fm. level to nine men at £24 per fm. The 58 to drive east of flat rod shaft to six men at £10 per fm.; lode, ten feet wide, and worth for tin £20 per fm. The 58, to drive west of flat rod shaft, to four men at £5 per fm.; lode unproductive. The deep adit level to drive east of the cross-course to six men at £5 per fm.; lode unproductive. Tribute; two pitches in back of 58 fm. level, one at 7s. 6d., and the other 10s. in the £; another in the bottom of the 58 fm. level at 13s. 4d. in the £; all the halvans on the mine to pick and dress at 12s. in the £.”

West Frances consists of 512 shares, £43 10s. paid, and selling at about 50 per cent. discount. The Mine is sunk to the 85 fm. level, and hitherto has proved all but unproductive; the report and summary of the audit held on the 24th February last reads, if anything, more satisfactory than the last, and it is very probable that improvements may take place without the slightest notice being received by distant shareholders; it behoves all interested therefore to be on their guard against selling at advanced quotations, without first ascertaining the true position of the works, for with the exception of the Buller and Basset United, no Mine is better situate, or possess more favourable analogy of immediately surrounding profitable undertakings.

The sett is small, but it stands in the very centre of South Frances and West Basset Mines, being traversed from north to south by one of the chief cross-courses of the district. A change of strata is expected in depth, and the progress of operations is watched with lively interest by all the brokers and chief mining authorities in Cornwall. It is not improbable that the next 10 fathoms sinking may effect the desired change, when little doubt exists of vast riches following; the sales of copper ores up to this date have been small; the lodes have tin on the backs.

South Buller and West Penstruthal.—This

company consists of 6,400 shares, 10s. paid up, and present value 20s.; the operations are carried on at a very trifling outlay, and the chances of discoveries more than ordinarily good. The company's grant is wholly unproved, it being virgin ground; it is situate in the very centre of Penstruthal, (which adjoins the Tresavean) Basset, Buller, and other important mines; the ground is soft, decomposed, and of a highly metalliferous crystallisation; the sett is traversed from north to south by the champion cross-course of the district, with also from east to west a beautiful and well defined elvan course. A deep adit level has been extended into the company's grant for a considerable length, and at a depth of more than 40 fms., hence it is drained without the aid of machinery; a cross-cut is being extended north, towards the Buller Mine, to intersect one of Basset south lodes, which presents favourable indications near the surface, and in its progress other important veins (including all the north side lodes of Penstruthal Mine) will be intersected as well; from the character of the strata and other evidences of mineral wealth, early and important discoveries may be looked for. It is most extraordinary that a piece of ground so full of promise should so long have remained unwrought. Most of the shares are firmly held, and would not come to market at a far higher value than present quotations.

South Tolgus consists of 512 shares, 8*l.* paid and, marketable at 75*l.* per share; the aggregate dividends amount to 39*l.* 10*s.* per share, or a total of 20,244*l.*, the last paid being 3*l.* per 256th share on the 28th July, 1857. The prospects of this adventure are improved of late, and a considerable quantity of promising unwrought ground still exists; several points on Youren's lode looks well, likewise the 90 end east on south lode, which is valued at 20*l.* per fm. This mine is situate betwixt the Old Tolgus United (551 shares, and selling at 20*l.* only) and the Great South Tolgus; in fact the three grants stand in the same north and south parallel, and are traversed by the same cross-courses. East Tolgus stands to the east of the Great South Tolgus, and constitute with those enumerated the Tolgus group of mines, second to none, for future promise, to any in Cornwall, both as regards increased returns, and profits to shareholders. Ample machinery is erected, and little risk is incurred in buying shares in the South Tolgus Mine at ruling quotations.

Gambler and St. Aubyn consists of 243 shares, 109*l.* 10*s.* paid, and marketable at 115*l.* per share. This property has been at work for many years, and first paid dividends during the year 1857, (the last 3*l.* per share having been declared in May, 1858), the total being 10*l.* per share. This property has been slow in development, greatly fluctuating in price from time to time, and

must still be regarded as of a speculative character—one certainly of promise, still no great reserves of ore are discovered; it has analogy in its favour, but the strata is rather hard and compact, and it stands considerably to the east of the most productive mines of the district: Trefusis and Cupid stand in the same north and south parallel, and the junction of the clay slate or killas with the granite takes place at the extreme western boundary, and the lodes yield tin instead of copper in the adjoining mine, *Pednandrea*; no very important cross-course traverses the company's grant, and I much question whether it will ever prove a prize of first order. The south lode at the 36 fm. level is reported to be looking well, whilst favourable indications are presented on the north lode; in all probability moderate dividends will be paid.

West Stray Park is a property of considerable promise; it consists of 1056 shares £2 15s. paid, market value £5; costs and merchants' bills for the six months ending December last amounted to £2,029 14s. 9d. against ores sold £1,267 7s. 9d. A call of 15s. per share was made. Had this property been more powerfully advocated, or been in the hands of clever market operators, the commercial value would range far higher. This Mine has sold more ores than South Carn Brea, East Basset, or West Frances! Local management sound and practical, the chances of ultimate suc-

cess, and without much further outlay, good, and deemed anything but remote by those who ought to be conversant with the actual state and prospects of the adventure.

Stray Park consists of 920 shares, and formerly yielded considerable quantities of ore, with small dividends from profits. On the whole, however, the works have been prosecuted at a loss. At present it ranks more as a merchant's than an adventurer's Mine; consequently, has little commercial value, £5 to £6 per share.

Camborne Vean adjoins Stray Park, and is a Mine of the same class and character. The management of both undertakings is in the hands of Captain Francis Pryor, who ought to realize more brilliant results from fields of admitted wealth, and with full scope for legitimate enterprise.

Carn Brea Mines are situate at the northern base of the granite hills of that name, in the parish of Illogan, and consist of 1,000 shares, 15*l.* paid, which was expended under the practical supervision of Mr. Joseph Lyle. The mines had been previously worked and abandoned, through want of enterprise in the proprietors, although immense returns and profits had resulted, with immense tracts of unexplored ground existing. Its present success, after being neglected for a number of years, demonstrates

that our forefathers wanted that experience and enterprise, which, under a more judicious, liberal, and extensive management, led to the following brilliant results:—

The present company commenced operations in the year 1832. Since which, to the end of 1853, it divided 225,500*l.* profits—just 15 times its capital, or 7,516*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* annually, over 50 per cent. for a period embracing 30 years. The profits divided are as follows:—Up to 1849, 187,500*l.*; 1850, 11,000*l.*; 1851, 9,000*l.*; 1852, 6,000*l.*; 1853, 12,000*l.*; 1854, 4,000*l.*; 1855, 4,000*l.*; 1856, *nil*; 1857, 4,000*l.*; 30th March, 1858, 2,000*l.*; total, 239,500*l.*; present value of the property, 50,000*l.*, or 50*l.* per share. The West Cornwall Railway passes through the company's grant, and is of great importance to this as well as other mines in the locality. The machinery must have cost over 70,000*l.*, nearly all of which was supplied from the profits of the mines, in addition to the dividends paid. The mines produce copper, tin, and arsenic.

DR.—Capital paid up.....	£15,000	0	0	
Copper ore, 30th June, 1849.....	801,323	0	0	
Tin ore sold ditto.....	109,441	0	0	
Arsenic, stores, interest, &c.....	4,752	0	0	— 290,516 0 0
CR.—Labour cost and machinery.....	£667,325	0	0	
Manag. ment.....	6,587	0	0	
Lord's dues, or royalty.....	37,821	0	0	
Sundries.....	13,153	0	0	
Dividends.....	187,500	0	0	
Balance in hand.....	18,180	0	0	— 290,516 0 0
ADDENDA—Dividends to 1849 and part of 1850.....	£187,500	0	0	
1850 to 1853 (inclusive).....	38,000	0	0	
Value of Mine, 1854.....	80,000	0	0	
	£305,500	0	0	
Deduct capital paid up.....	15,000	0	0	
Profit.....				£290,500 0 0

Since the above statistics were compiled, the sales of copper ores amount to 321,702*l.*; large

quantities of tin have also been sold, but the author has no channel of information to ascertain with any degree of certainty the exact quantities or value.

Copper ores sold 30th June, 1849, to 30th June, 1857—

	Tons.	Money.		Tons.	Money.
1850	9,947	£65,416	1854	6,897	£39,280
1851	8,500	48,928	1855	5,720	33,321
1852	6,833	38,165	1856	6,845	31,178
1853	7,398	44,187	1857	5,247	21,227
Total				57,387	£321,702

Since 1854 the property has depreciated 30,000% in market value.

I see no just cause or impediment why this mine should not yield large and increasing quantities of tin ores in depth. Dolcoath is wonderfully rich in the granite at the bottom of the mine, and the same channel of ground exists throughout the company's grant:—Tincroft, Cook's Kitchen, Dolcoath and Stray Park.

Cook's Kitchen, although of little commercial value, is very promising; the shares are mostly purchased for local capitalists. The returns formerly were very great, and the profits immense. The company's grant is explored for its whole length and breadth; therefore the chances of further profits arise from tin in depth,—formerly deemed of little importance. This mine stands boldly forth as an instance of profitable mining two generations ago, with a strong probability of mo-

derate profits for the future. Dividends must have exceeded 300,000*l.*

Tincroft has paid regular divs., and is likely, at present prices of metals, to augment rather than otherwise. For a long period this valuable property afforded little profits to the shareholders, an immense amount of mineral having been extracted under questionable if not bad management. The shares, 2*l.* at the close of 1854, advanced to 5*l.* in 1855, and stand now at 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ *l.* to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ *l.*, less than cash in hand, value of materials, and plant. The returns of tin have gradually increased, whilst copper has diminished; the divs. declared for 1856 amount to 4,500*l.*, and 3,000*l.* for the year 1857, the last div. of 10*s.* per share (3,000*l.*) having been declared as recently as February, 1858, all merchants' bills being charged up, and no liabilities whatever existing up to the date specified. It is far from me to unduly reflect upon past management, it is enough to attack, when necessary, the present; but I avail myself of this opportunity of announcing to my subscribers, that I prefer the Cost-Book system to that of scrip, under which this company is constituted: the primary causes of the improved position of finance are attributable to sound local management, prompt payment of all liabilities, vigorous working, with judicious retrenchment, although no one can fairly question liberality of expenditure. The local management is in the hands of Captain Francis

Pryor, who kindly furnished the author with the subjoined monthly profit and loss account; during the period of his supervision the sales of tin have greatly increased, whilst the resources of the mine are immense; with ruling prices of tin and copper increased profits will result.

	Copper Tons.	Ores sold. Money.	Divs.
		£	£
1850	5974	20983	3150
1851	7611	27067	nil
1852	8587	35993	3150
1853			3150
1854	7171	23792	nil
1855	4617	15133	nil
1856	4438	18300	4500
1857	2441	10922	
May, 1858			3000

Dr.	PROFIT AND LOSS.	Cr.
1855.		1855.
May.	To Profits . £166 17 9	June By Loss . £34 19 1
July & Aug.	Ditto . 591 13 4	1856.
Sep. & Oct.	Ditto . 309 15 7	July & Aug. " . 446 3 0
Nov. & Dec.	Ditto . 959 19 3	
1856.		
Jan. & Feb.	Ditto . 545 2 0	
Mar. & Apr.	Ditto . 1975 8 6	
May & June.	Ditto . 422 4 7	
Sep. & Oct.	Ditto . 584 5 6	
Nov. & Dec.	Ditto . 1684 9 4	
1857.		
Jan. & Feb.	Ditto . 1148 17 2	
Mar. & Apr.	Ditto . 193 14 9	
May & June.	Ditto . 972 9 0	
July & Aug.	Ditto . 704 8 8	
Sep. & Oct.	Ditto . 11 8 8	
Nov. & Dec.	Ditto . 1060 0 4	
1858.		
Jan. & Feb.	Ditto . 923 6 8	
	£12,254 1 1	Balance . 11,772 19 0
		£12,254 1 1

To Balance profit £11,772 19 0

Being equal to £345 per month since May, 1855 to February, 1858, or above 19 per cent. upon current value of shares.

Dolcoath consists of 179 shares, 257*l.* 15*s.* paid, present value 200*l.* per share. The dividends declared to April, 1858, amount to 953*l.* per share, that for the first quarter of the current year having been 10*l.* per share. The mine is under the practical management of Captain Charles Thomas. During the past four years its prospects have much improved, and in 1854 it resumed paying dividends, after a cessation of fourteen years; during this period, however, it was worked upon an extensive scale, and although the shareholders received no profits, the district was much benefited through a large portion of its population being employed, and the merchandise necessarily consumed. At a meeting held in March, 1853, the following facts were stated:—The balance at the next account is expected to be from 1,200*l.* to 1,400*l.*, and should the price of metals continue, dividends of from 4*l.* to 5*l.* may be calculated upon quarterly. A singular circumstance was referred to at this meeting; the manager stated, that within the last half century this company had sold 3,000,000*l.* sterling of mineral, equal to 5,000*l.* per month for the whole of that period, and that deducting capital subscribed by the shareholders, they had received profits exceeding 130,000*l.* Devon Great Consols, now the largest and most profitable mine of the day, is thus represented in contrast—viz., that it would take more than thirty years, with her present returns, to equal the above

amount; the profits upon the former have been as much as 3,500*l.* per month. The North Tincroft lode runs through the entire sett, and if cut good at the deeper levels, the company may again experience some of its former prosperity.

The subjoined was published by the author at the close of 1856:—

“ This mine is well managed, and progressive in returns: should tin maintain its present value, large profits will accrue. The price of shares, from 90*l.* at the close of 1853, has advanced to 210*l.*, and the divs. declared are now at the rate of 6*l.* bi-monthly. This mine has been at work without cessation above a century. The explorations are very extensive on the various lodes, amounting in the aggregate to more than 50 miles, and the deepest excavation is from 340 to 350 fathoms below the surface. The tin stamping and dressing machinery is the most complete and efficient at work in Cornwall, neither outlay nor talent being spared in its construction

“ The produce for the year 1856 was 604 tons of copper ore, realising 1,967*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*,— 434 tons of tin, realising 33,119*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*, and arsenic 237*l.*; forming a total of 35,324*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*, against dividends of 5,101*l.* 10*s.* for the same period. Some twelve months ago the local manager, Captain Charles Thomas, who usually in his reports *embodies facts instead of hopes, and truths against possibilities*, informed me that the profits accruing to shareholders in this mine, arose entirely from advance in value of tin. Let us test this assertion, as if correct, it justifies the management of a previous age in not further exploring or continuing operations in depth, which too generally increase costs beyond returns. This company sold, for the year 1856, tin amounting to 33,119*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*;

let us deduct 15 per cent. only for the advance in value, and we have the sum of 4,968*l.* against 5,101*l.* 10*s.*, the dividends declared for the same period. This appears to me to prove the soundness of Captain Thomas's opinion, that profits will arise to shareholders *only* so long as the metal in question maintains its present increased value. The works are very deep; drainage and discharge of ores and deads (or wastes) very expensive; and I would suggest that five years' purchase upon dividends declared is enough to give for shares. I cannot, however, venture an opinion as to whether tin will advance or fall in commercial value during the next few months or even years, if it be maintained, the price of shares will reach 300*l.* to 400*l.*, as immense quantities can be brought to market." The Tin market is a complete and shameful monopoly!

The price of shares ranged during last year as high as 350*l.*, but has since receded to 200*l.*, the diminished price of tin having brought shares to market in the absence of buyers, and during great commercial stagnation. During the year 1857 profits of 6,444*l.* were divided amongst the shareholders, and at the audit, held on the 12th of April last, the subjoined results were shown:—

Ores sold (less lord's dues, 1-24th, 477*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*; poor-rates, 60*l.*), 10,924*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; carriage, 11*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* = 10,936*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*. —Mine cost and merchants' bills, January and February, 5937*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*; leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 4998*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* A dividend of 1790*l.* (10*l.* per share) was declared. Capts. C. Thomas, W. Provis, J. Tonkin, and J. Thomas reported that the south part of the main lode in the 230, west of old sump, was worth 24*l.* per fm.; in the north part, the winze under the 242, 40*l.* per fm. The 242, west of engine-shaft, 80*l.* per fm. The

230, west of engine-shaft, 40*l.* per fm. The winze under the 190, west of engine-shaft, 68*l.* per fm. The above were valued at the present price of tin—61*l.* per ton.

West Seton consists of 400 shares, 38*l.* 10*s.* paid up, marketable at 330*l.* per share, or 132,000*l.* for the property; the dividends declared amount to 116*l.* 10*s.* per share, or in the aggregate 47,600*l.* In November, 1854, the author published in the *Mining Journal* the following particulars and comments in respect to this company:—

“The lodes are a continuance of those of North Roskear and Seton Mines,—the first dividends being paid in that year, viz., three of £1,000 each. It was stated to be a model of what a mining company ought to be, well held, spiritually worked, and well conducted. It was marketable at £40,000, against a subscribed capital of £15,400.”

The ores sold by this company since 30th June, 1849, to 30th June, 1857, a period of eight years, realized the sum of £105,723, of which £57,613 8*s.* 10*d.* has been expended in labour costs, machinery, and materials, and the residue divided amongst the shareholders as follows: £1854, 3,000; 1855, £7,000; 1856, £13,600; 1857, £18400; and to 1st of May, 1858, £5,600;—Total £47,600.

Copper Ores sold from June, 1849, to June, 1857.

June, 1849 to June, 1850....	677 tons	£3,458
„ 1850 to „ 1851....	631 „	2,736
„ 1851 to „ 1852....	664 „	4,527
„ 1852 to „ 1853....	1191 „	6,585
„ 1853 to „ 1854....	2,048 „	12,250
„ 1854 to „ 1855....	2,819 „	18,017
„ 1855 to „ 1856....	3,714 „	27,187
„ 1856 to „ 1857....	4,299 „	30,963

Total 16,043..... £105,723

1,000*l.* invested in this mine in November, 1854, when public attention was first directed to the property by the author, would now have realized, with dividends received, the large sum of 4,465*l.*; other important properties in the same locality are likely to increase in current value equally fast, as, for instance, Old Tolgus United, now selling for 10,500*l.* or 20*l.* per share; Buller and Basset United 15,000*l.*, or 2*l.* 10*s.* per share; South Buller and West Penstruthal 6,400*l.*, or 1*l.* per share; North Frances 17,500*l.*, or 7*l.* per share; South Carn Brea 30,000*l.*, or 5*l.* per share.

The machinery erected is very good and ample, local management sound and practical, whilst the prospects of the adventure are second to none in Cornwall. The shaft sinking under the 100 fm. level is not so productive, but the lode is still worth from 25*l.* to 30*l.* per fm. The lode in 100 fm. level east is at present one of the most productive in Cornwall, being valued at 120*l.* per fm., and there are in other parts of the mine some capital ends and winzes. This property will advance in value,—as far more ore is being discovered than sold, therefore reserves are increasing. Capt. Charles Thomas has recently been appointed manager—he is a miner of great practical experience, and of sound integrity and character.

At the audit in April last, the following statement of accounts was audited and adopted:—

Balance last audit 361*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*; ore sold, &c., December and

February, 6,507*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* = 6,869*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*—Mine costs, Jan. and Feb., 2,063*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*; merchants' bills, 643*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*; J. F. Basset, Esq., for dues, 433*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*; leaving a balance in favour of mine of 3,729*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* A dividend of 3,200*l.* (8*l.* per share) was declared, and after payment the balance to next account was 529*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* The amount of ore for March 4 and April 1 was estimated at 6,335*l.*

South Gorland consists of 2,000 shares, 5*l.* paid, market value 2*l.* per share; the mine adjoins Grambler and St. Aubyn and West Damsel, two very valuable properties; an engine is erected, and the necessary pit work and surface machinery upon the mine; the expenditure is small, with about 300*l.* balance in hand, many chances of success exist. A deep level is being extended west under Messer's bottoms, formerly very productive for tin. Morcom's lode, very productive for copper in Wheal Jewell, presents unusual chances of success; various important points will be realized during the ensuing year, and it is highly probable that the price of shares will materially improve.

Grenville.—The following was published by the author at the close of 1856, and he sees no reason to alter his views as regards this undertaking at the present time. No ores have been sold up to this date by the present company, nor are any discoveries of importance made. The mine consists of 6,000 shares, 4*l.* 18*s.* paid, mar-

ketable at about 30s., the sett possesses a few chances yet in its favour; but the following report from a mining captain of great experience and character, will best describe the value of this property. I do not individually entertain a very high opinion of it. Captain Lyle, the most successful miner of the day, allowed others to follow in his wake, after having expended large sums of money; I would rather follow after many others than a miner of his experience and acknowledged judgment—Newton Moor lode I value most:—

“ According to your request I have inspected Grenville Mine, cross cuts have been driven north and south to intersect various lodes, but hitherto without any very encouraging evidence of mineral wealth. Newton Moor lode is being sunk on the course of the lode, and is at present very promising—the junction of the Granite and Killas takes place about this point; a large section of the company’s grant has been proved unproductive, and should Newton Moor fail also, the chief chances are gone. I hope, however, that perseveranc will end in success.”

Old Tolgus United.—This mine is situate in the parish of Redruth, and is most extensive on the course of several lodes: the company consists of 551 shares, 50*l.* paid. Old Tolgus, formerly very productive and profitable, is partly included in the company’s grant; about 200 fathoms west of the engine-shaft the great cross-course passes, which, in its progress south, intersected the lodes of Old Tolgus, Great South Tolgus, South Tolgus, Carn

Brea, East Basset, Copper Hill, Buller, Basset, North Basset, South Buller and West Penstruthal, and the Buller and Basset United, all of which are very valuable properties. An engine has been erected, and the shaft is sunk 55 fms. from surface: at the adit level a lode has been opened upon for 70 fms. in length, about 45 fms. of which are highly charged with copper ore; the end west, towards the cross-course, is now producing fine stones of copper ore, and appears to be approaching another shoot of mineral, the shaft at the adit level was unproductive, yet, on sinking, a good ore lode has been passed through; a 16 fm. level has been extended east and west on the course of the lode, and productive ore ground has been laid open; the 32 fm. level is also extended east and west, and productive ore ground discovered: a further depth of 15 to 20 fathoms, however, is necessary to reach the rich deposits of ore believed to exist in the company's grant; the shaft is sinking on the course of the lode by nine men, and 12 months will accomplish, in all probability, great and important results.

Buller shares rose to 1,200%, and Basset 400% upon merit; ore lodes are discovered at Old Tolgus United, and practical miners assert that the prospect are equal to the best young progressive mine in the district; every favourable analogy exists, the works are practically carried out under the supervision of Captain Reynolds, and the ex-

penditure is light. It is no use mining without the elements of success, and when they exist, as in the case of Old Tolgus United, shareholders will best consult their own interests to purchase and erect the requisite drawing, crushing, and dressing machinery with as little delay as possible: this has happily been adopted, and a Committee of Management governs the operations; the shares 20*l.* each will probably rapidly advance in price, a cross-cut is being driven south 50 fathoms from surface, and important discoveries may be achieved within a short time. £1,500,000 worth of copper ores were raised from parallel lodes within range of a gun shot.

Condurrow consists of 256 shares (20*l.* paid), present value 80*l.*, and dividends declared to 1st May amount to 85*l.* per share. The prospects of this adventure have not improved during the past year; still, many and good chances of further discoveries exist, whilst the works are practically carried out by Captain Nicholas Vivian. The produce is chiefly tin and copper; the strata is granite, rather hard and compact,—hence the progress of development is slow and expensive. Ample drawing, pumping, crushing, stamping and dressing machinery is erected, and the following sales of copper ores have taken place from 30th June, 1849, to 30th June, 1857:—

	Tons.	Money.		Tons.	Money.
1850....	1,449....	£7,468	1854....	1,668....	£11,211
1851....	1,820....	7,994	1855....	1,414....	9,988
1852....	1,515....	8,523	1856....	2,090....	13,323
1853....	1,900....	13,317	1857....	1,820....	12,012
TOTAL			13,676....	£83,836	

North Crofty.—The northern part of the sett is comparatively virgin ground, and must be traversed by the lodes of North Pool and Seton Mines; the former stands to the east, and the latter to the west. A spirited development of the ground in question would lead in all probability to renewed success. Powerful and expensive machinery is erected, and under the management of the late Captain Nicholas Tredinnick profits of 78,960*l.* were divided. The old sett has since been worked as two mines, viz., North and South Crofty, the shares of each being 1,128 in number, the former being marketable at 5*l.*, and the latter 8*l.* per share. *South Crofty* adjoins Tincroft, Cook's Kitchen and Dolcoath, and considerable ground remains unwrought, especially in Tuckermill Hill, and towards the great cross-course, and which is considered by competent authorities to be of a highly promising character.

Seaton consists of 198 shares, 107*l.* paid against dividends of 286*l.* 10*s.*, and market value of 125*l.* per share. It stands a forcible example of Cornish pluck, patience, and perseverance in mining enterprise, and most creditably to the memory of the

late Colin Harvey, Esq., who persevered against many and all but crippling obstacles. One of the shareholders becoming faint-hearted, relinquished just previously to success, hence the shares from 100. became 99, and by division since, 198.

This mine commenced to pay dividends in the year 1846, and has continued to pay as follows:—

1846.....	£8,910	1853.....	£3,366
1847.....	11,880	1854.....	4,564
1848.....	8,415	1855.....	1,387
1849.....	1,584	1856.....	2,871
1850.....	5,940	1857.....	2,475
1851.....	4,752	1858 (May)....	nil.
1852.....	4,752		
Total		£60,896	

Copper ores sold from 30th June, 1849 to 30th June, 1857:—

	Tons.	Money.		Tons.	Money.
1850 ...	5,721....	£25,337	1854....	4,953....	£29,197
1851 ...	5,816....	25,660	1855....	4,380....	22,196
1852 ...	5,339....	26,041	1856....	3,583....	17,423
1853 ...	4,825....	26,453	1857....	2,759....	15,673
Total			37,376....		£187,980

East Pool adjoins *East Crofty*, and was discovered by the late Captain Nicholas Tredinnick. The company consists of 128 shares, 24*l.* 5*s.* paid, against dividends of 297*l.* 10*s.*, the last (2*l.* 10*s.*) having been paid on February 22nd; present value 175*l.*,—a falling off of 125*l.* in less than a year. The sales of copper ores since 30th June, 1849, show as follows to 30th June, 1857:—

	Tons.	Money.		Tons.	Money.
1850....	1,159....	£4,023	1854....	2,222....	£9,458
1851....	1,943....	5,972	1855....	2,089....	11,589
1852....	1,759....	6,061	1856....	2,501....	14,729
1853....	1,885....	7,891	1857....	2,903....	17,102
Total			16,461....		£76,825

Ample pumping, drawing, crushing and dressing plant is on the mine, and considerable unexplored ground exists—the mine is therefore cheap at 22,500*l.*; considering chances of further discoveries, and dividends to shareholders; those of 1854 were 640*l.*; 1855, 1,280*l.*; 1856, 3,200*l.*; 1857, 2,800*l.*; 1st May, 1858, 640*l.*

North Roskear consists of 700 shares, 12*l.* paid, against divs. of 145*l.* 15*s.* and market value of 27*l.* 10*s.* per share. This property is well managed by Capt. Joseph Vivian, a miner of great practical experience. Copper ores sold from 30th June, 1849, to 30th June, 1857, inclusive, amount to 162,608*l.* and were sold as follows:—

Tons of Ore.		Money.	Tons of Ore.		Money.
1850....	5,484....	£28,420	1854....	2,467....	£18,098
1851....	4,860 ...	26,335	1855....	2,102....	16,272
1852....	3,807....	23,094	1856....	2,331....	15,449
1853....	3,198....	22,070	1857....	2,022....	12,870
Total.....			26,271... £162,608		

Dividends have been declared as follows:—

To the close of 1845..	£81,700	To the close of 1850..	£2,800
1846..	4,550	1851..	4,270
1847..	2,450	1852..	910
1848..	1,820	1853..	2,380
1849..	1,120		
Total		102,000	

For the past four years no profits have been divided, whilst last year a call was made to free the property from debt; a larger run of promising ground exists westward, and important discoveries may be achieved, without much delay or further expense.

North Pool consists of 200 shares, 36*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* paid, present value 70*l.* and dividends declared amount to 61,450*l.*, equal to 307*l.* 5*s.* per share, as follows:—

1847	£1,000	1851	£9,000
1848	7,750	1852	5,500
1849	11,750	1853	7,000
1850	14,250	1854	5,200
Total		£61,450	

This mine was discovered in the year 1845 by opening out for 100 fms. in length at the adit level a counter lode, very similar to Reeve's lode at the East Crofty Mine, the 10, 20, 30, and 40 fm. levels became rapidly developed, and proved more productive as depth was attained; from the 50 fm. level, however, the produce gradually diminished, until dividends ceased in 1854. The works have since been prosecuted, with calls of 14*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* per share; cross-cuts for side lodes constitute the chief chances of further discoveries. Still the property has considerable chances of renewed success in its favour.

Sales of copper ore from 30th January, 1849 to 30th January, 1857.

Tons.		Money.	Tons.		Money.
1850....	6,509....	£26,583	1854....	4,263....	£24,214
1851....	6,677....	23,178	1855....	2,713....	13,219
1852....	5,746....	20,994	1856....	2,004....	10,949
1853....	4,569....	25,755	1857....	1,074....	5,739
Total			33,555		150,631

West Damsel, 256 shares, 10*l.* 7*s.* paid up against aggregate divs. of 22*l.*, and market value 100*l.*, is situate in the parish of Gwennap, and embrace within its limits some of the lodes of the Consolidated and Damsel mines. The yield is chiefly copper, which is found in rich but hitherto rather small deposits. No very important cross-course traverses the sett, as Damsel, formerly very productive, extends at least 100 fms. west of the great county cross-course that traverses the country from Ting Tang to North Downs, and in its progress intersects many of the most productive veins ever discovered in Cornwall. We directed attention to this property at the close of 1856, when the market value was 80*l.* per share; it has since advanced as high as 120*l.* to £125, and, as predicted, small dividends from profits have ensued. We still regard this property favourably, and cannot but think in depth that deposits of mineral will increase both in the bulk and quality.

The United Mines consist of 400 shares, 40*l.* paid, and the profits since 1845 have been as follows:—

1846	£ 7,500	1852	£5,000
1847	2,500	1853	11,600
1848	1,000	1854	800
1849	2,000	1855	3,600
1850	1,000	1856	800
1851	500		
		Total	£36,300

Previously to that date profits of 438,900*l.* over a series of years were divided. The company has several times exchanged proprietors, and the shares from time to time greatly fluctuated in value. The yield from June, 1841,

to June, 1848, was 85,711 tons of ore, realising 435,549*l.*, from which 48,000*l.* were divided as profits: the following year gave 11,914 tons, and 43,779*l.* 9*s.* in money; and the year ending June, 1850, 11,910 tons, 43,832*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* For these two years 3,000*l.* only were paid in dividends: the subsequent dividends are specified above. The mine at present is worked without profits, though aided by high price of copper in comparison with former years. The Great Consols belongs now by purchase, two-thirds to the United, and one-third to the St. Day United, which adjoin each other. Under different workings profits exceeding 800,000*l.* have been divided; in former times the yield was equal to 17,000 tons of ore annually. The several mines now amalgamated were then worked separately, and gave about 300,000*l.* in dividends. Subsequently to 1819, profits of 500,000*l.* were divided, under the management of Mr. John Taylor. In 1840 the mines were sold to the Messrs. Williams, of Scorrior, for 100,000*l.*; for the next 11 years the returns were 99,862 tons of ore, realising 573,894*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, and yielding profits of 33,920*l.* only; during the year 1850 the returns fell to 7,896 tons, and 43,010*l.* 6*s.*, or less than one-third of the year 1837, when the produce was 19,210 tons, and 133,024*l.* in money. The machinery at this time consisted of 18 steam engines, valued at 24,000*l.*; the works were upwards of 300 fms. in depth, and 1,100 persons were employed; the machinery at United Mines was valued at this period (1850) at 20,000*l.* 40,000*l.* have been subscribed to work the St. Day United, more than one-half of which exists in machinery; yet the aggregate value of the several properties only 56,000*l.*, viz.—United Mines, 400 shares at 100*l.*, =40,000*l.*; and St. Day United, 20,000 shares at 18*s.*, say 18,000*l.* These mines are

explored from one to the other, and ought, for the advantage of all parties, to be amalgamated under one management. For the year ending June, 1856, United Mines sold 9,845 tons of ores for 51,625*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, Consols 2,768 tons for 13,651*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, and St. Day United 3,243 tons for 23,972 *l.* 15*s.*,—giving a total of 15,856 tons, and 89,249*l.* 15*s.* in money; yet United Mines alone afforden profits, and those merely to the extent of 800*l.* The advance in price of copper very materially increased the assets. St. Day United will make small profits and declare dividends, whilst United Mines only meet costs. As properties they are chiefly valuable to merchants and smelters in Cornwall; their commercial value to the general public is trifling, if not gone for ever: a few dividends may be given, but over a series of ten years calls will range highest. The lands surrounding are taken up by other companies,—therefore extension in depth is the chief object in view. The price of shares will, however, during the next year or two fluctuate considerably, yet no one should purchase for permanent investment.

United Mines, for the year ending June, 1857, sold			
Copper Ores:—			
	9,320 Tons,	amounting to	£53,689
St. Day United, ditto	2,528	„	17,062
Consols . ditto	1,694	„	9,953
Total . .			13,542
			£80,704

Tin and arsenic sold amount to a very large sum in addition, yet the only dividends declared were £2,500 by the St. Day United Mines.

It is not from deep and expensive old mines that large fortunes are to be expected to shareholders, young progressive ones are most desirable for large profits, either for rapid returns, or for permanent investment, such for instance as Tolvadden, Old Tolgus United, or Buller and Basset United.

Penstruthal Mine adjoins *Tresavean*, and lies between it and the *Buller*; it was, however, suspended for several years, after making very large profits. I have no means of ascertaining, with any degree of accuracy, the returns and profits yielded, therefore will content myself with observing that rumour asserts it to have been the richest mine of the day; and concurrent with it existed some of the most profitable mines that *Cornwall* ever possessed. It is reported to have sold 60,000*l.* worth of mineral in a few months, and divided in two months more than either *Tresavean* or *Devon Great Consols*, whilst its returns probably exceeded over a series of years 500,000*l.* The operations were chiefly limited to one lode, although two or three side or parallel lodes were known to exist; and from unaccountable circumstances, which probably will never be correctly understood, the works, as the first bunch of ore became exhausted, were neglected, and at last suspended, with prospects of making further discoveries unequalled by many other mines now at work; the prolific lodes of this mine pass into the grant of *South Buller* and *West Penstruthal*, one of the most promising undeveloped and progressive mines of the whole district, divided into 6,400 shares, 10*s.* paid, and selling only at 20*s.* each. A company is now re-working *Penstruthal Mine*.

Great South Tolgus is situate in the parish of Redruth, and about a mile to the north of the town. It consists of 6,000 shares, 2*l.* 10*s.* paid, which command a market value of 14*l.*, whilst in all probability it will advance to 20*l.* Considerable discoveries have been made, and the progress in development in sound, practical, and satisfactory. This mine is worked under the supervision of JOSEPH LYLE, Esq., who is a very large proprietor, and one of the most fortunate miners of the day: he was the originator of Carn Brea, West Basset, and North Basset, Mines three of the most profitable ones in the Buller and Basset group; South Carn Brea and Carvannal are also under his management, and promise great success, especially the former. The true value of Great South Tolgus is not shewn either in profits or returns at present, but both will, in all probability, increase for several years to come. Considerable machinery is erected, paid for from revenue; costs will therefore contrast more favourably with yield in future; this, with South Tolgus, Old Tolgus United, and East Tolgus, constitute the Tolgus group of mines, and shew forcibly the great importance of being within the range of the north and south parallel. Magnetic influence is essential, if not indispensable, in the collection and formation of copper ores, whilst many practical miners contend, that deposits of ore are far more frequently found upon parallel veins than either to the east or west of productive mines on the course of the same lodes.

Copper ores sold from 1855 to 1857 amount to:—

	Tons.	Money.		Tons.	Money.	
1855....	400....	£2,399	|	1857....	2,025....	£13,781
1856....	688....	4,044	|			
Total.....				3,113	£20,224	

Dividends have been declared as follows:—

1855.....	£750	|	1857.....	£8,100
1856.....	nil.	|		
Total.....			£8,850	

At the meeting in April, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 1,604*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; ore sold, &c., 4553*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*=6158*l.* 3*s.*—Dividend declared Feb. 18th, 1,500*l.*; mine cost and merchants' bills, Jan., 789*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; Feb., 609*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*; royalty, 724*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*; materials bought, 101*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; sundries, 39*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*; leaving balance in favour of adventurers, 2,392*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* A dividend of 7*s.* per share was declared. Captain John Daw reported that in the past two months the prospects of the mine had improved. The pitches in the backs of the 30 and the 40 were looking exceedingly well; profits 1857, 64—65 per cent. upon sales of copper ores—this speaks well for rapid development in the Tolgus district.

East Trefusis consists of 1,000 shares, 4*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* paid, marketable at par. The backs of the lodes contain fine gozzan and small quantities of rich copper ores have been found, but not in sufficient quantities to pay. *East Tolgus* consists of 256 shares, 47*l.* paid, and saleable at 60*l.* per share. The prospects presented are of the most encouraging character, requiring only time and

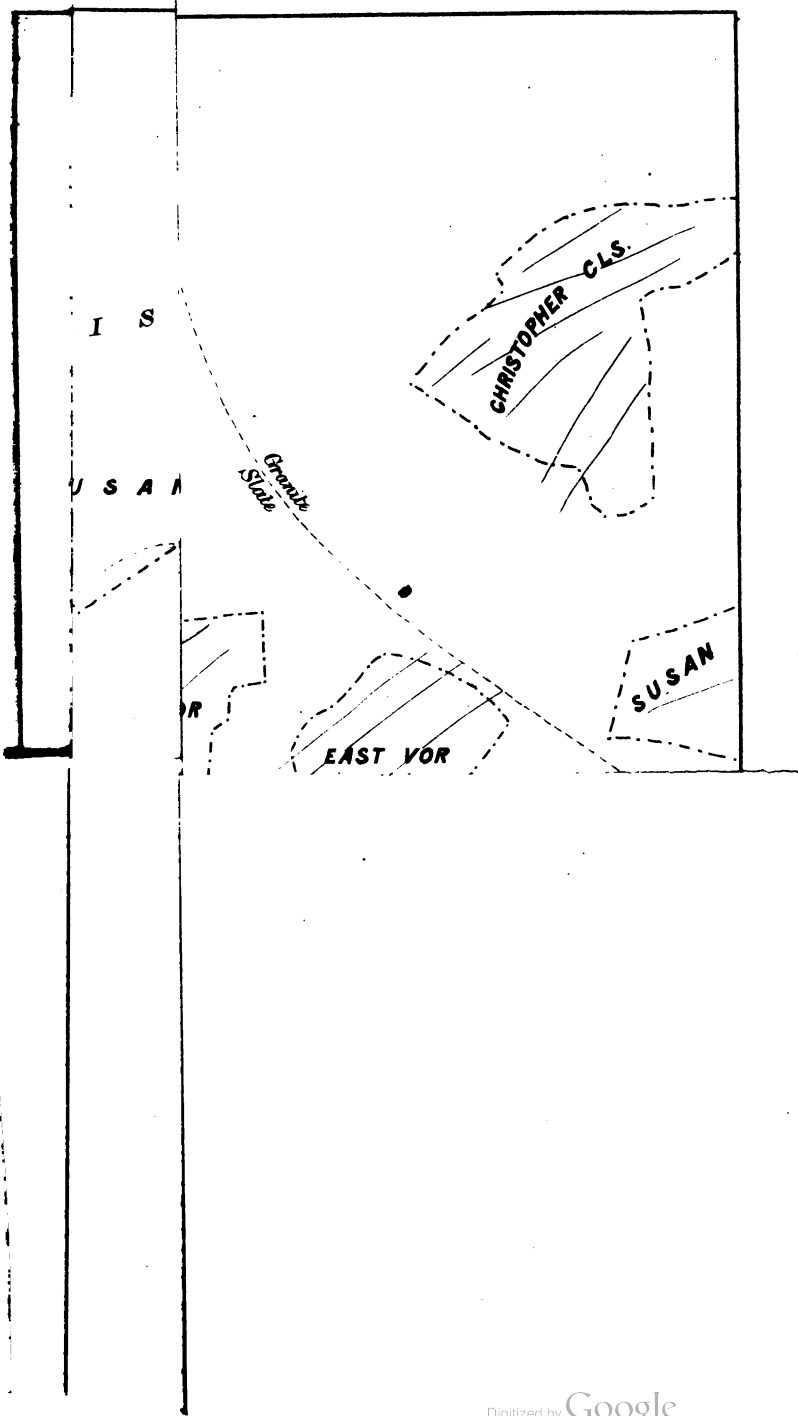
trifling additional outlay to secure success. *North Downs* consists of 2,000 shares, 5*l.* 10*s.* paid, and market price 1*l.* 15*s.* only. The lode is worth, in places, from 20*l.* to 30*l.* per fm. for copper ore, and the chances of discovering paying deposits of mineral are exceedingly good. The price of shares will advance. Uny, North Buller, Clajah and Wentworth, and Trefusis, have proved up to this date unprofitable speculations. The rock formation in which they are situate does not appear to contain minerals in sufficient quantities to pay. All districts have exceptional barren patches of ground, and the mines referred to appear to constitute those of the Buller and Basset district. Harriet is situate on the ridge of the range of Granite Hills, towards Camborne; considerable money has been expended without any profitable results. I have from time to time directed the attention of the management to the unexplored ground eastward in connection with *Tuckingmill* great cross-course, but hitherto operations have been restricted to the western portion of the Company's grant. This will have to be altered ere success ensues. *West Grenville* 6,000 shares, 10*s.* paid, selling at par, is a most promising adventure; the lodes are highly crystallized, and charged with mineral, and they traverse a beautiful channel of ground. *South Condurrow*, 6,144 shares, 11*s.* 6*d.* paid, present value 5*s.*, is also a sett of more than usual promise; if machinery be erected, and the

operations be prosecuted in depth, success is certain to follow. *Union*, 6,000 shares, 1*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* paid, present value 3*l.*, is a mine already opened to a considerable depth, and after being abandoned as valueless, is again at work with great chances of more than ordinary yield ensuing. The operations are practically and vigorously prosecuted, and the price of shares will rapidly advance, as point after point become realized. *Agar and Tehidy Mines*, each consisting of 6,000 shares, and selling respectively at 2*l.* 10*s.*, possess good chances in their favour. Considerable outlay has been subscribed, and work effected towards development, and the present is apparently a good opportunity for investment. Mines do not at all times prove profitable at starting, but whenever evidences of mineral wealth are shown, as in *Agar*, *Tehidy*, *South Condurrow*, *West Grenville*, and *Union*, patience, perseverance, and a moderate expenditure of capital, under practical management, is certain to end in success.

The fluctuations in market prices of shares have been great since January, 1857. The severe and crippling pressure consequent on the monetary crisis of last autumn, caused sad havoc in the current value of most descriptions of property, but especially so with mining securities: this is apparent when we contrast the prices of many sound dividend and progressive shares at the date referred to and the present time; therefore we have a most desirable

opportunity for profitable investment of capital. Basset shares have fallen from 270 to 220; Carn Brea, 65 to 50; Carvannal, 6 to 3; Clifford, 550 to 250; Condurrow, 170 to 75; Copper Hill, 180 to 160; East Pool, 310 to 150; North Basset, 37 to 11; Buller and Basset United, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$; South Buller and West Penstruthal, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1; North Frances, 11 to 7; Old Tolgus United, 50 to 20; Penstruthal, 15 to 5; Seaton, 185 to 125; South Frances, 360 to 225; West Basset, 33 to $22\frac{1}{2}$; West Seaton, 360 to 310; and West Stray Park, 9 to 5; on the contrary I can refer only to the sub-joined companies, wherein shares have advanced; Agar $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3; Buller, 260 up to 300; East Basset, 70 up to 95; and North Roskear 15 up to 27: consequently there exists great range for improved prices, even to recover the severe depreciation resulting from commercial stagnation and inanimate markets experienced during the past few months; say nothing of many and important discoveries made during the interval.

In conclusion, the author would observe that there exists great difference in the respective merits of one adventure over another, and that risks are incurred at all times in venturing to predict that any undeveloped mine is certain to prove a prize. Mining adventure is ever attended with hazard, else no greater or more profitable results would ensue than follow investment of capital in other descriptions of property. Still, as far as



analogy of profitable surrounding mines are a guarantee, or favourable indications, added to sound and practical development, can secure success, the author does not hesitate to predict the following, amongst the next prizes in mining enterprise, viz. :—Old Tolgus United, South Carn Brea, North Frances, Buller and Basset United, East Tolgus, Pednandrea, North Downs, South Buller and West Penstruthal, East Basset, Carvannal, Pennance, Union, West Grenville, South Condurrow, West Stray Park, and South Gorland, all situate in the Buller and Basset United district, with Tolvadden, Charlotte, Pendeen Consols, North Levant, Craddock Moor, Duke of Cornwall, West Alfred Consols, Edward, Arthur, South Crinnis, Gonamena, Great Hewas, and Margery, in various districts throughout Cornwall; Lady Bertha and Sortridge Consols, are two promising shallow mines in Devonshire. It must be borne in mind, that hitherto all great prizes in Cornish copper mining enterprise since the year 1845, have been restricted to the Buller and Basset district (which has paid about 65 per cent. of the whole profits during the last century of the two counties of Cornwall and Devon, including tin and lead mines as well). In fact, the only prizes throughout Cornwall, beyond the limits of the district in question, for the past 12 years are the subjoined, and of which Alfred Consols takes the lead,—*therefore an undoubted preference should be shown to*

the few remaining undeveloped mines in the Buller and Basset circuit.

Copper Mines in Cornwall and Devon commencing to pay Dividends since January, 1846, to 1st May, 1858, embracing every district excepting the Buller and Basset United, and a period rather over 12 years.

MINES.	Outlay.	Dividends.	Market Value.
	£	£	£
Alfred Consols	13269	93,699	55,000
Arthur.....	10438	7,982	5,000
Charlotte.....	5290	1,536	6,500
Edward.....	22528	1,024	22,500
Gonamena	14083	384	11,000
Hingston Downs.....	21000	16,800	33,000
Penzance Consols	3656	128	suspended
Perran St. George	24940	2,030	suspended
Phoenix	6000	48,900	74,000
Rosewarne United	6144	16,640	14,000
Sortridge Consols	3600	6,000	12,000
South Crinnis	2432	7,680	35,000
St. Aubyn and Grylls	3072	896	suspended
Tremayne	10368	11,392	1,500
Vyvyan	—	552	suspended
Wellington	8488	2,816	suspended
West Treasury	10487	1,024	suspended
Total.....	165792	219,483	269,500

It is a common observation with parties too indolent to observe and discriminate for themselves (and totally ignorant of the phenomena of cause and effect, in depositing mineral wealth in lodes), that there is no guide to discover where the ore is,—in fact, that “where it is, there it is.” It must be acknowledged, that even up to this date great uncertainty exists as to the results of mining operations, which are at all times involved more or less in obscurity and doubt, thence the most prudent miners are often at fault in prognosticating success; still they can state, with unerring cer-

tainty, under what circumstances profitable mines will not be found: hence the great advantages in consulting practical miners ere embarking in new undertakings and in new districts. Much capital has been misapplied in exploring barren rocks in localities where experience has proved that metallic ores are not to be found in sufficient quantities to pay the costs of extraction. Practical and scientific observation has certified that in the mineral kingdom order, system, and arrangement exist, as in every other department of nature; therefore, *those who voluntarily direct public attention to particular mines and districts, as desirable over others for the profitable employment of capital, should be thoroughly acquainted with their nature, character, and respective peculiarities.* The strata should not only be mineralized but crystallized, to form rich and remunerative deposits of ore. Lodes should dip at various angles, and run in various directions, so as to form intersections with each other, cross-courses, elvans, iron stone, and numerous other phenomena must also abound. As a rule, tin and grey copper ores are found in granite, when quartz and schrol are abundant, whilst yellow copper ores are mostly mixed up with a similar quantity of quartz and felspar. *I am led to these observations from a perusal of a pamphlet, entitled, "British Mining, considered as a Means of Investment."*

This work, prominently advocated by the press,

and circulated extensively amongst the uninitiated, specially and favourably refers to the Cardiganshire Consols, Cwm Sebon, East Crinnis, Irfen River United, Lerry Mines, North Penhendarva, Rheidol United, Yarner, Willow Bank, Thistle-moor Consols, and West Rosewarne United; whilst Tolvadden is thus described:—

“ The writer has had it specially inspected by a well-known practical agent, thoroughly acquainted with the Marazion district. His report is annexed, and may be considered a very favourable *one as far as it goes*; but it is seldom that such rich deposits of copper ore, found so near the surface, continue in depth, that one can scarcely venture to speak confidently of the prospects of the mine. The great point of interest will be when the gozzan leaves the lode, for if yellow ore then comes in there will be little doubt of its proving a profitable and lasting concern; but at present there are doubts about this. Where much rich copper ore is found in shallow levels, it generally happens that it soon cuts out, and if the lode becomes productive again, it is at a considerable greater depth; so that time and money have to be expended in going through dead ground.”

Surely the talented and practical manager of Tolvadden, *the greatest prize in the west, since the discovery of Devon Great Consols*, and situate beyond the range of the Buller and Basset district, can satisfy the public mind as to *which adventure* is the best to invest capital in, *i. e.*, Tolvadden or Irfen River, nay, Rheidol United! Yarner! Thistle-moor Consols! or Willow Bank!

The same author notices Tresavean as a *progressive* mine; whilst the fact is well known that the shareholders lately surrendered to the lords at the value of machinery, rather than prosecute the works deeper; in fact, the deeper levels have been filled with water for years. This mine in former times was the richest in Cornwall, and divided 4,677*l.* 15*s.* per share, in profits against an outlay of 32*l.* 10*s.*, but it can no longer be called *progressive*, and a large amount of money must be expended even to render yield equal to costs of production. *In the same and other acknowledged mineral districts are situated the subjoined highly promising progressive undertakings, still the author of the pamphlet in question passes them over without the slightest notice; viz.,* South Carn Brea, North Frances, Buller and Basset United, Old Tolgus United, North Downs, North Levant, Pendeen Consols, West Stray Park, West Grenville, South Condurrow, West Alfred Consols, Mill Pool, and Great Wheal Busy! Mineral deposits are rarely found at surface, and usually require earnest and practical application even to discover them in our best and most approved districts;

Willow Bank and *Thistle Moor Consols* may be agreeable and pleasant in perspective! and calculated to excite the fanciful imaginations of sanguine and confiding rural shareholders; but those who desire to share the profits accruing

from fair and legitimate mining enterprise, must seek undertakings in which the elements of success exist, and wherein practical experience justifies the required expenditure in development; the true test of profitable mining adventure is dividends from profits, instead of calls to prosecute operations. Profitable mines in Cornwall and Devon have hitherto been limited, almost entirely to a zone about 12 miles wide extending due magnetic east and west from the Land's-end to Exeter, *but the richest north and south parallel, beyond compare!* is the Buller and Basset district stretching from Camborne to Gwennap.

Mines should be sought in good localities, the management scrutinized, the position and prospects of the works ascertained, and then with the requisite funds subscribed, no medium of investment presents the same chances of success, or pay so large a rate of interest. Speculative non-dividend shares present greater range for profits than many of the old established companies, with hazards as regards incurring loss; but a judicious selection at the present time cannot fail in securing large profits upon ruling prices of shares, especially in several of the young undertakings before referred to; many a fortune from such has and will again be made upon comparatively small investments, for immense as have been the returns and profits from the mineral wealth of Cornwall, and which have for centuries

enriched mankind, and rewarded enterprise and perseverance in prosecuting the mines in that county. It would appear that her resources are yet equally prolific; there is no fear from recent discoveries, that her stores for ages to come will exhibit any token of even approaching exhaustion. New views are constantly being discovered, and increased riches produced to reward the industrious, persevering, and enterprising miner, whose energies no strata can resist, or obstacles daunt in his slow, yet certain progress to success. Undoubtedly, mining presents many hazardous positions, and risks become more attractive in proportion to their extent, but with the guiding lights of science at hand following out the various operations with spirit, perseverance, and judicious economy, no pursuit presents more lucrative prospects, enriching its supporters, and giving employment, and plenty to a deserving, intelligent, and working population. *“Nil desperandum” is the watchword! as “one and all” is the motto of every true bred Cornish Copper Miner!*

CORNISH AND DEVON MINES,

WITHOUT THE RANGE OF THE

BULLER AND BASSET DISTRICT.

1st MAY, 1858.

BY RICHARD TREDINNICK,

MINING ENGINEER AND SHARE BROKER,

4, AUSTIN FRIARS,

LONDON

CORNISH AND DEVON

MINING ENTERPRISE,

WITHOUT THE RANGE OF THE BULLER AND BASSET
DISTRICT.

1st May, 1858.

I respectfully yet confidently direct attention to the following list of important dividend and young progressive Copper, Tin, and Lead Mines situate in various districts (exclusive of the Buller and Basset,) throughout Cornwall and Devon, as being especially worthy of notice, 1st May, 1858, these companies are desirable over the host of ephemeral undertakings and schemes now before the public, for the profitable and permanent investment of capital, they afford scope for increased dividends and advance in market price, without, in the author's opinion, corresponding risks of early failure or depreciation in current or commercial value; speculative property is subject, however, to frequent and varied fluctuations and from numerous unseen causes, still the author is satisfied that his selection of companies, if adopted even by the *uninitiated*, will lead to *good and profitable results*.

NAMES.	No. of Shares.	Paid per Share.	Price per Share.	Total Dividends per Share.
Alfred Consols	5120	2 11 10	11 0 0	18 6 0
Arthur	1228	9 0 0	5 0 0	6 10 0
Bedford United	4000	2 6 8	6 15 0	9 19 0
Botallack	200	91 5 0	150 0 0	420 15 0
Carnewas	4370	0 7 6	0 10 0	—
Craddock Moor	1055	8 0 0	40 0 0	1 4 0
Devon Great Consols.....	1024	1 0 0	470 0 0	609 0 0
East Alfred Consols.....	4096	1 19 4	1 15 0	—
Edward	4096	5 10 0	6 0 0	0 5 0
Great Alfred	5120	11 14 11	5 0 0	—
Great Busy	6000	7 0 0	6 10 0	—
Great Hewas	15000	1 19 0	1 2 6	—
Lady Bertha	6000	0 18 6	1 5 0	—
Lelant Consols.....	1024	27 0 0	2 0 0	—
Levant	160	2 10 0	120 0 0	1064 0 0
Margaret	448	19 15 0	55 0 0	85 0 0
Margery	1024	12 1 0	11 0 0	—
Mary Ann	1024	8 0 0	44 0 0	34 12 6
North Levant.....	2000	6 10 0	4 0 0	—
North Robert.....	6144	2 10 0	4 0 0	—
Par Consols	6400	1 2 6	18 0 0	31 14 0
Pendeen Consols	4945	2 3 6	4 0 0	—
Providence.....	560	20 13 2	70 0 0	72 4 6
Sortridge Consols	12000	0 6 0	1 10 0	0 10 0
South Caradon	256	2 10 0	400 0 0	510 0 0
St. Ives Consols	470	16 0 0	40 0 0	915 0 0
Tolvadden	6000	nil	7 0 0	—
Trelawney	1040	4 10 0	25 0 0	32 10 0
West Alfred Consols	1024	34 17 4	25 0 0	—
West Caradon.....	256	20 0 0	110 0 0	285 5 0
West Fowey Consols.....	6400	7 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 6
West Par Consols	25000	1 5 0	1 0 0	—
West Sharp Tor.....	256	40 0 0	30 0 0	—

The Tin Mines of Cornwall have suffered severely during the current year, and profits will be less than in 1847.

Providence from £80 per share are sellers at £60.

Margaret	50	do.	45 47½
Wendron Consols	34	do.	25
Boscean	80	do.	65
Dolcoath	300	do.	200
Ding Dong	20	do.	15
Great Work	140	do.	80
West Providence	11	do.	2½
Kitty Lelant	12	do.	10
Kitty St. Agnes	5	do.	2
Owles	300	do.	250

Providence Mines have considerably fluctuated in market value, this arose chiefly from the varied price of tin, together with a generally entertained opinion that yield is more than usually uncertain, consequent on the lodes being extremely bunchy; whilst the permanency of *Carbonas* has not been so accurately and severely tested as regular east and west and caunter lodes. I have much pleasure in observing that *St. Ives Consols* and *Providence*, in which these *Carbonas* exist more especially than in other tin mines, have yielded above average profits to shareholders, and their continued success over a long series of years proves that equal reliance may be placed in their remunerative stability with any other description of bearing formation. *Providence* has paid dividends as follows, and the prospects are reported to be much enhanced of late:—

Divs. to Dec. 1848 ..	£2,581 ..	price of Block Tin £79 per Ton.	
.. 1849 ..	3,640 ..	78	..
.. 1850 ..	2,576 ..	83	..
.. 1851 ..	1,680 ..	87	..
.. 1852 ..	nil ..	102	..
.. 1853 ..	840 ..	123	..
.. 1854 ..	1,540 ..	117	..
.. 1855 ..	6,300 ..	129	..
.. 1856 ..	10,080 ..	142	..
.. 1857 ..	10,080 ..	114	..

Total Dividends £39,317

The price of tin has much fluctuated, as will be seen from the above prices of that article at the close of each year from 1848 to 1857, inclusive. The value of *Providence* is £60 per share, or £33,600 for the property. The divs. for 1856 and 1857 have therefore been at the rate of 30 per cent. annually, whilst over a period of 10 years it has averaged $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. annually. I therefore predict that the value of shares will advance, especially in the face of strong probabilities of improved prices for tin.

Margaret consists of 448 shares, £19 15s. paid; dividends declared to February last £85 per share, market value £47½ to £50 per share: the shareholders meet upon the mine and audit the accounts; make calls or declare dividends quarterly; the local manager, being Capt. Thos. Treweeke, of St. Ives Consols, is a man of considerable experience and acknowledged integrity; calls were made for eleven or twelve years ere a dividend was declared, which first commenced in the year 1846, and have continued, without cessation since; with the present price of tin the dividends will be maintained during the ensuing year, and the price of shares probably advance to £60 against £40 at the close of 1856, and 47½ May, 1858. The dividends declared are as follows, and that of the first quarter of 1858 was £448, or £1 per share. The report was satisfactory.

1845	£1,792	1852	£392
1846	2,016	1853	952
1847	6,720	1854	2,016
1848	3,136	1855	1,904
1849	4,368	1856	3,920
1850	3,136	1857	6,720
1851	1,568	1858 (1st May) . . .	448
Total		£39,088	

Since 1842, to the close of 1856. the returns amount to 3,074 tons, 9 cwt. 2 qrs. 22 lbs. of black tin, realising £157,437 11s. 3d.; for the year 1856 the yield was 232 tons 6 cwt. 2 qrs. 6 lbs., and £15,613 7s. 6d. in money, the dividends being £8 15s. per share, being 22 per cent. upon the market value of December, 1857; the prospects of the mine are exceedingly good (May, 1858). A valuable addition was lately ceded to the company by the Lelant Consol's shareholders, who, in return, have received an acquisition of ground that will render their property equal to the best in the district in another year or two, yet the market price stands at £1 10s. to £2 per

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share, or £1,500 to £2,000 for the whole property. Drawing, stamping, and pumping engines are already erected, whilst about £25,000 have been expended in maturing the works and opening out different levels on numerous lodes; therefore shares should be purchased.

Wheal Mary has yielded profits of about £30,000 upon a small outlay; the present returns and profits are involved in some degree of mystery,—the company is all but a private one, at all events exclusive.

Kitty Lelant consists of 1,024 shares, and formerly was a portion of Lelant Consols sett; £5 per share have been subscribed, and dividends of £6 per share have been declared as follows, the last having been paid in Sept. 1857:—

1855	£1,024
1856	2,274
1857	2,816

Total £6,114

The present value of shares is £10 each, and will probably recede as the works are extended near the boundary; future returns depend upon fresh discoveries, and I do not see any reason, in a speculative view, why this property should be worth more than Lelant Consols, now selling at £1½ to £2 per 1,024th share.

Reeth was formerly worked and abandoned, after having declared dividends exceeding £70,000. Operations were subsequently recommenced, and profits have resulted to the shareholders as follows:—

1850	£3,000
1851	3,000
1852	2,500

Total £8,500

The prospects are encouraging, and dividends may probably be resumed if tin commands a good price.

St. Ives Consols over a series of thirty-one years, 1826 to 1856 inclusive, has yielded the vast amount of £494,412

14s. 6d. in Tin and Copper Ores, almost entirely the former; the capital subscribed has been about £7,520, and the dividends from profits declared £86,110, the Royalty having exceeded £32,000 during the same period; the mine was formerly managed by the late Capt. Nicholas Tredinnick, his successor being Capt. Thomas Treweeke (both having been agents together at Great Wheal Alfred, which was abandoned by the Messrs. Taylors in 1824-5, with a loss of from £70,000 to £80,000): the shares are 470 in number, and the company is constituted upon the Cost Book system. The produce for the year 1856 amounted to 205 tons, 16 cwt. 2 qrs. 11 lbs. of black tin, realising £13,840 0s. 8d., in addition to 25 tons, 5 cwt. 2 qrs. of copper ores, which sold for £606 11s. 2d.,—the dividends being £1,880 or £4 per share. The dividends for 1857 were also £1,880 or £4 per share, market value £35 per share (May 1, 1858).

Wendron Consols is a tin mine, consisting of 512 shares, £23 7s. 8d. paid, against market value of £30, and dividend of £1 per share; the company's grant is adjacent to Trumpet Consols, Porkellis United, and Wheal Lovel, all of which have produced large quantities of tin, but with only very moderate profits to shareholders. *Wendron Consols* promises, however, to pay well under present practical and vigorous management; the great outlay both in *money* and *time*, all but invariably necessary in rendering tin mining profitable, has been sustained; several shafts have been sunk, and a long run of tinny ground laid open, therefore permanent and increasing returns may be anticipated without a corresponding advance in costs of production.

Ding Dong and Wheal Owles—two tin mines in the parishes of Gulval and St. Just have been at work for many years, and at times paid largely, whilst over a series of years dividends average about 10 per. cent. annually on

current value of shares ; there is evidently a permanency about these mines which ensure success, so long as the price of tin maintains its present range. Ding Dong sells for £17 10s. per share, and Wheal Owles £250. Tin is usually more diffused throughout the veins than copper ores, and although at times found in excessively rich deposits, still in the mines in question the bulk, though not such, would appear to be all but inexhaustible; considerable expense has lately been incurred in the purchase and erection of a powerful steam pumping engine at Ding Dong, required in the development of a distinct part of the company's grant.

Trelyon and *South Providence*, with *Lelant Consols*, all in the same district, have not realized expectations; still, with perseverance, profitable mines should ensue.

East Providence, lately started, holds out fair chances of success.

Great Wheal Vor has sadly disappointed expectations, and a vast sum of money has been expended in the prosecution of the works with the necessary machinery required to effect a drainage of the old workings, these extend to upwards of a third of a mile in depth. More money has been subscribed on this adventure than all the tin mines in Cornwall have paid in dividends for the past ten years; and the shares, 26,666 in number, 8*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* paid up, are selling at 1*l.* 15*s.* each, which is far above their intrinsic value. More money must follow, or no dividends from legitimate profits will ensue. The machinery upon this mine was manufactured by the Messrs. Harvey and Co., and the steam pumping engine is the most powerful one at work in the county of Cornwall, having a cylinder of 100 inches in diameter. *Providence* sells for 23,600*l.* only, and *Margaret* 21,280*l.*, these are the two most profitable tin mines in Cornwall.

Margery consists of 1,024 shares, 12*l.* 1*s.* paid up, against market value 10*l.* to 11*l.* per share. This property has been well handled; the operations have been carried out with spirit, energy, and adequate capital, and good results are likely and ought to follow. Samplings will increase, as several points are looking well; whilst reserves, both of copper and tin, are daily increasing.

Pendeen Consols is divided into 4,945 shares, 2*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* paid, against market value of 3*l.* to 3*l.* 10*s.* per share; the company's grant is adjacent to several very productive copper and tin mines, situate in the parish of St. Just, near the Land's End, and the broad waters of the Atlantic limits, its northern boundary; this property is well regarded in Cornwall, but time and further outlay are required to develop the works successfully; many and good chances exist, still we guard shareholders against anticipating too early results, which time and earnest perseverance can alone accomplish.

North Levant consists of 2,000 shares, 6*l.* 10*s.* paid, market value 3*l.* 10*s.* to 4*l.* per share; this property adjoins the Levant Mine, which upon an outlay of 2*l.* 10*s.* only, has declared divs. from profits amounting to 1,064*l.* per share; North Levant will make profits during the year, and commence to pay divs. during 1859, and the shares are good to buy at present quotations: the lodes are proved to be productive, and in adjoining mines are profitably worked home to the boundary; therefore, no great risk is incurred in holding on, as ultimate success is all but certain.

Cornwall and Devon have few profitable lead mines.

Herodsfoot, 1,024 shares, 8*l.* 10*s.* paid, is saleable at par; for the year 1857, 10*s.* per share was paid in divs. 512 tons of lead were produced, which realized 8,483*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* This mine will continue for some time

to yield about 40 tons of lead per month. It has been at work for many years, and has paid in the aggregate only 3*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per share. Future profits depend greatly upon the price of lead, as the div. last year was only equal to 6 per cent. upon returns. *Mary Ann*, consisting of 1,024 shares, 8*l.* paid, against divs. of 32*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* per share, and market value 42*l.* per share, is the best lead property in Cornwall. The dividends last year amounted to 8,960*l.*, equal to 8*l.* 15*s.* per share, the produce having been 35,863*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* in money, and 1,597 tons of lead during the year. The various ends and stopes are reported to be looking well. *Trelawney*, which adjoins, is also a property of much promise as regards further discoveries, and of permanency in respect to reserves of lead ores; the price of shares is 25*l.*, dividends having been 2*l.* 15*s.* during the year 1857. Lead sold amounted to 1,201 tons. 14 cwt., which realized 25,828*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* and copper 25*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; the reserves are good, with prospects of enhanced divs. during the current year; in fact, 3*l.* per share has already been paid. Balance in hand end of February, 1,404*l.* 10*s.* *South Garras*, a lead mine, consisting of 256 shares, 26*l.* paid up, against a market value of 75*l.*, is well regarded by enterprising capitalists, especially those resident in Cornwall. The prospects have much fluctuated from time to time, consequently the range of shares has been from high to low, affording hitherto great scope for profits to those who narrowly watched the true position of the underground operations. The points of discovery have much improved of late, and the price of shares has a decidedly upward tendency. *South Cargoll* is also well spoken of, and likely to become a good mine.

Copper mines are generally more permanent in character, and profitable over a series of years than tin or lead, especially in the Buller and Basset district, wherein investment in five to ten mines (so as to

divide risks and secure chances) is seldom known to end in loss to any one using the ordinary precaution in selection, adopted by men of business in the various commercial transactions of the day.

Tolvadden Copper Mine, 6,000 shares, present value £7 per share; no calls having been made, the yield alone having sustained expenses of working in opening out the mine in depth. The prospects are of the most cheering character, and profits will doubtless be large during next year, when the price of shares will rise materially. I directed public attention to this mine in my review of *Cornish and Devon Mining*, published at the close of 1856. Mr. Absolam Bennett, the manager and fortunate holder of a large number of shares, has been successful in discovering a number of good and profitable mines. Amongst others, the *Alfred Consols* and *Trenow Consols* in Cornwall, and the *Halken* in Wales.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance against Adventurers October 31, 1857	1828	9	9			
" Labour Cost for November, 1857	358	3	10			
" Ditto December, "	304	5	0			
" Ditto January, 1858	392	1	8			
" Ditto February, "	371	17	10			
" Engineer—Salary for 12 months and for } re-erecting and removing Engine	43	10	0			
				1469	18	4
				£3,298	8	1

MERCHANTS' BILLS.

Messrs. Harvey & Co., .....as per bill...	129	19	4
Sandys, Vivian, & Co.	10	16	3
R. G. Michell & Co.	126	6	5
J. S. Phillips	53	17	1
S. Higgs & Son	43	0	9
Kennall Gunpowder Co. ...	34	16	0
Charles Thomas	7	6	2
James Poole	5	9	10
British and Foreign Safety Fuse Co. ...	1	2	11
Charles Coulson	5	13	10
Thomas Hawke	23	8	0
William Semmens,	18	0	0
Stannaries Court Fees	2	4	8
Robert Parnall	55	0	0
H. M. Præd	5	0	0
Interest to the end of February, 1858 ...	61	12	5
Carried forward	£583	13	8

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	583	13	8			
A. Bennett, for stone		27	16			
James Gilbert.....		17	3			
				628	13	3
				£3927	1	4

1858. *By Copper Ores sold as follows, viz:—*

Cr.	Tons.	cwt.	qrs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 7. Vivian & Sons	74	4	2 @	6	17	6 ...	510	4	5
Ditto	57	18	0 @	3	7	6 ...	195	5	4
Freeman & Co.	8	15	0 @	16	14	0 ...	145	10	6
							851	0	3
Less Lord's Dues, 1-18							47	5	6
									803 14 9
	Tons.	cwt.	qrs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
March 11. P. Grenfell } and Sons }	79	19	2 @	8	17	0 ...	707	7	4
Vivian & Sons	64	16	2 @	5	10	0 ...	356	6	4
P. Grenfell } and Sons. }	18	2	0 @	11	2	6 ...	291	6	2
Ditto	9	10	0 @	32	13	6 ...	309	12	8
							1574	12	6
Less Lord's Dues, 1-18							87	9	6
									1487 3 0
By discount on Merchants' Bills charged this day and paid as }									8 11 3
per vouchers produced									
Balance against Adventurers							£1627	12	4
							£3927	1	4

At a meeting of the adventurers in this mine, held at Marazion, on Tuesday, this 20th day of April, 1858, pursuant to notice, the foregoing accounts, shewing a balance of £1,627 12s. 4d. against the adventurers, having been examined by the auditors, Messrs. Mills, Semmens, and Hollow, and approved by them,

Resolved—That the same be and are hereby allowed. (E. & O. E.)

The auditors having reported that the purser had produced the various merchants' bills charged this day, and upon every one of which the several merchants' receipts were attached, for which the adventurers have credit, in addition to the bills previously charged, and that all the accounts and books generally are most satisfactorily kept,

Resolved—That the best thanks of this meeting be given to the purser for such praiseworthy conduct.

Also—That the accounts, with the Agent's Report, be printed and circulated to each of the adventurers.

A. BENNETT, *Chairman.*

The next meeting will be held at the "Commercial Hotel," Marazion, on Tuesday, the 29th day of June next, at 11 o'clock.

TOLVADDEEN MINE, MARAZION, 20th April, 1858.

THE AGENT'S REPORT.

Gentlemen,—The engine shaft is sunk to the 20 fm. level under the adit. Our shaft men have been engaged for the last two days in cross-cutting the lode in the bottom of the shaft; we have cut into the lode $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet to the north of the shaft, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet of which is a good course of ore, and has every appearance of being the top of a new deposit of ore in a splendid elvan.

The 10 fm. level east is driven 35 fms. from the shaft, lode 13 feet wide; on the north part of which we have a leader yielding about one ton of black and yellow ore to a fathom.

The 10 fm. level west of the engine shaft is communicated with Gundry's shaft. The men have been engaged in casing down the shaft and cutting a plat for the last three weeks.

This day we intend to resume the driving of the 10 fm. level west, also east in a few days. We have just commenced sinking a winze 10 fms. west of the engine shaft, below the 10 fm. level. Our stopes and pitches are all looking well, to which our slides and floors bear testimony. We expect to sample on Tuesday next, the 27th instant, about 220 tons of copper ore.

For the information of the shareholders, we beg to observe that our position and prospects are of the very best character, and we anticipate, after two more sales of ores, to have a good balance in the purser's hands.

FRANCIS GUNDRY,
EZEKIEL JOHNS,
G.G. BENNETT.

DEAR SIR,

MARAZION, 26th April, 1858.

Our sampling on Tuesday next will be about 240 tons of copper ore, and we shall have 130 tons left out in the slides, floors, &c.

The paragraph you might have noticed three weeks ago in the

Mining Journal, viz., that we had come to elvan in the sump, and that the ore had cut out, was all fudge! The fact is, we had not seen the lode for several fms. sinking at the time; since then we are down to the 20 fm. level, and have cut into the lode previous to the meeting last Tuesday, when we cut a course of ore $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and thought it was all right; but on Thursday night, the men, in putting in some timber, had occasion to put off some powder, which resulted in cutting into another course of ore. This information is scarcely known to the world as yet. Your old friend R. R. M., my neighbour, is said to be the author of the paragraph alluded to! Signed, A. BENNETT.

To Mr. R. TREDINNICK.

North Tolvadden Mine is a sett parallel to *Talvadden Mine*, and contains several copper and tin lodes, including the *Wheal Caroline* and *Wheal Jewel* lodes, from which, at shallow depths, many thousand tons of copper ore have been raised. To the south of *Wheal Jewel* lode, we have cut a lode 9 fms. from surface, 4 feet wide, containing gossan and spots of copper ore. We are now sinking to the 20 ere we cut into the lode again, and, from appearances, this lode will soon be a productive one. On this lode, in crossteening, 100 fms. west, ore has been discovered, and also from 80 to 90 fms. east. The lode is from 3 to 4 feet wide, with spots of yellow copper ore in it.

Wishing you success, I am yours truly,

To Mr. R. TREDINNICK. (Signed) A. BENNETT.

Crown Dale, a mine in Devonshire, is spoken favourably of, but no discoveries of great importance has been made. *Collacombe* has yielded small dividends, amounting in the aggregate to 4,500*l.* or 45*s.* per 2,000th share. The price stands at 15*l.* or 30,000*l.* for the property. *Exmouth and Adams* is favourably reported of; dividends have been regular, viz., 3*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* in the aggregate, or 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* per share, two monthly; the shares are 5,700 in number, 4*l.* 14*s.* paid, and present value 5*l.* *Fowey Consols*, a mine of vast returns and profits, under

the management of the late Mr. Treffry, is now working at a loss. The excavations are deep and expensive to carry on,—machinery extensive and expensive to feed; therefore, chances of future profits are not very encouraging; in the absence of important, and, according to existing prospects, unexpected discoveries, shares will decline in value. *Par Consols* consist of 6,400 shares, $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ paid up; dividends to close of April 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14s. per share, and market value 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10s. to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$. This property, like Fowey Consols, was first discovered by the late Mr. Treffry, and the machinery in use is of the most complete and efficient character. The profits of late have slightly diminished, owing chiefly to the decline in current value of tin, of which it produces the largest quantity of any mine in Cornwall. The returns of copper since June 30th, 1849, to June 30th, 1857, amount to the large sum of 337,193 $\frac{1}{2}$, as follows:—

	Tons.	Money.		Tons.	Money.
1850....	7,031....	£42,115	1854....	3,265....	£28,965
1851....	7,227....	44,945	1855....	4,321....	43,860
1852....	6,411....	44,049	1856....	4,303....	45,701
1853....	5,057....	40,665	1857....	4,413....	46,893
Total.....			42,028 £337,193		

Alfred Consols consists of 5,120 shares, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11s. 10d. paid, and the dividends declared amount to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6s. per share, or 93,696 $\frac{1}{2}$ in the aggregate, it stands betwixt Herland and Great Alfred mines, it is 360 fms. in length and from 1,000 to 1,200 in width, the grant is traversed by several lodes; the one chiefly wrought is intersected by a cross-course 120 fms. from the western boundary, and by the great floocan 50 fms. further east; the latter has exercised great influence on the lode,—in fact, it can be traced from the north to the south seas, and in its progress has made Copper, Tin and Lead, the deposit of ore has been about 45 fms. in length, and extended from the 60 to the 140 fm. level, whilst

BOILING WELL

LFRED

AT ALFRED

latterly another rich deposit of ore has been discovered east of the cross-course, this greatly adds to the intrinsic value of the property. This mine is in the lands of Richard Nicholls, Esq., of Treglisson House, and forms part of the Manor of Drannack, formerly the most productive of mineral throughout Cornwall. The price of shares is £11, but no great advance can be anticipated in the absence of discoveries. The dividends declared are as follows:—

1850	.	.	£2,048	1855	.	.	£5,888
1851	.	.	9,472	1856	.	.	79,872
1852	.	.	16,128	1857	.	.	12,544
1853	.	.	20,736	1858	.	.	1,280
1854	.	.	16,896				
Total.				.	.	.	£93,696
Present value				.	.	.	55,000
				.	.	.	£148,696
Deduct capital subscribed				.	.	.	13,269
Profits December, 1856				.	.	.	<u>£135,427</u>

The machinery is very complete, and ample for every purpose years yet to come. Considerable expenditure has arisen in placing skips for drawing, with other facilities of discharge; the ventilation is also improved underground.

Great Wheal Alfred, since my review in January, 1857, has considerably fallen in market value: the price now is 5 to 5½, the shares being 5,120 in number, 11l. 14s. 11d. paid up. Calls have been regularly made, and unhappily severely felt; still, the prospects are good, as the subjoined report confirms. Formerly this mine yielded copper ores exceeding 3,000,000l. sterling, fully 10 per cent. of which was divided in profits; shares will advance in price.

GREAT WHEAL ALFRED MINE, 8th May, 1858.

The lode in Copper House shaft, sinking below the 180 fm. level, is much improved; it is now worth £15 per fm. for tin, likewise producing good stones of copper ore. The lode in this level west is gradually improving, now worth £9 per fm.

The north part of the lode in the 170 east is 3 feet wide, well-defined, and worth £40 per fm. We have intersected this part of the lode about 7 fms. further east, in one of our last new pitches, where the lode is worth £45 per fm. We have also intersected the south part of the lode in the 170, which is 3 feet wide, worth £8 per fm.; this end, from the appearance of the winze above, is likely to improve. The lode in the 160 west is still disordered. The lode in the winze sinking below this level, a few fms. behind, is 2 feet wide, producing saving work. The lode in Roberts's pitch, in the bottom of this level, is worth £60 per fm. The recent discovery made in the 170 is likely to yield great quantities of excellent copper ore, and will in all probability, be seen in the 180 shortly. No other change to notice.

(Signed) M. W. WITCHELL.

WILLIAM BUGELHOLE.

Great Wheal Busy is a mine of much promise, and will doubtless do well as soon as the old levels are unwatered, and two or three new ones extended under the old workings. The ores sold up to this date form no criterion in value of those which will be produced at a greater depth. The shares 6,000, in number, 7*l*. paid up, are marketable at 5 to 5½. A very large field of machinery has been manufactured by Messrs. Harvey & Co., of Hayle, one of the most enterprising firms in the west of England; more however will be required.

Boiling Well, a mine standing to the north of Great Alfred and Alfred Consols, has much disappointed expectations; the lodes are bunchy, and yield both lead and copper. In depth, probably, the strata may change, until which no good and profitable results can be anticipated; still the reports of late have been slightly more favourable.

In the Calstock district (on the Cornish side of the Tamar), and not very distant from Devon Great Consols, East Russell, and Bedford United Mines are situated Arthur, Edward, Hingston Downs, Drake Walls, and

Calstock Consols Mines, all of which are important and progressive properties. Arthur consists of 1,228 shares, 10*l.* 15*s.* paid against market value of 5*l.*, and dividends of 6*l.* 10*s.* per share; the balance in hand is about 600*l.*, and the machinery and plant is valued at 3,000*l.*, and is amply sufficient to develop the works and dress ores for years yet to come; the engine shaft is sunk to a depth of 100 fms. from surface, and 50 fms. below the adit level; the returns have chiefly arisen from the north lode and above the adit level; operations to a limited extent have been carried out on this lode 20 fms. deeper, and although the lode shews evidence of mineral wealth at greater depth, still the yield at the 10 and 20 was less than at shallower workings. The chief points in view in the western part of the property are sinking a flat rod shaft 10 fms. deeper and 90 fms. from surface, then to cross-cut 5 fms. south and 8 fms. north, to the aforesaid and Watson's lodes, when, should the lodes prove productive, the price of shares will range far higher. A cross-cut is being extended south from the engine shaft at 100 fms. from surface, to intersect a south lode which shewed much promise at a shallower level; another cross-cut is being extended south at the adit level, to intersect Calstock Consols lode, which is distant about 12 fms. Operations are being prosecuted in the eastern section of the company's grant, upon a lode very productive in Wheal Edward, and which at the 20 promises good results both above and below, as tribute ground is already discovered, yielding from 5*l.* to 6*l.* and 9*l.* worth of copper ore per fm.

Edward consists of 4,096 shares, 5*l.* 10*s.* paid up, against market value of 5*l.*, and divs. of 5*s.* per share. The prospects, and consequently market value of this undertaking have much fluctuated from time to time, and it has for several months been a favourite stock with brokers and

dealers, therefore transactions have been numerous, and at times large in amount. The range of shares since my review in 1856, when I strongly directed attention to this adventure, has been 2½l. to 10l. 10s., and down again to 5l.; the prospects still are good, yet, considering the district, present price appears to me high enough, no divs. will follow for several months, and it is a great pity that one was ever declared, as the state of the finances scarcely justified it at the time, and confidence unhappily was slightly disturbed in consequence.

Hingston Downs yields both tin and copper, and is an extremely buncchy mine, consequently has been subject to great fluctuations, both as regards produce and market value. The shares 6,000 in number, 3l. 10s. paid up are marketable at 5l., total divs. having been 2l. 16s. per share, thence the original outlay is not returned to shareholders by the sum of 14s. per share. Much attention has lately been directed to this undertaking, through important discoveries being announced; hence an active demand existed for shares, which rose in consequence from 2½ to their present value. A large field of machinery has been erected, and it is probable that returns will meet costs for many years to come, with an occasional dividend now and then to shareholders; but judging from what the mine has accomplished hitherto, added to the past yield of the district, no great profits will result to those who long remain associated with the undertaking.

Drake Walls.—This mine is likely to pay moderate dividends so long as tin maintains its present value, large tracts of unwrought productive ground are discovered. A 50 inch engine and considerable additional machinery has lately been erected, and paid for. Beyond the large returns from sales of tin, there exists a fair probability of laying open productive copper lodes, towards which cross-

cuts are now being driven; the financial position of the company is sound, and carefully attended to. The mine is thoroughly developed, and in full course of operation. The company consists of 12,800 shares, £1 19s. paid, market price £1 15s., with an upward tendency.

Calstock Consols is favourably represented to public notice, but, as the author is disappointed in receiving a promised report in time for *press*, his observations must necessarily be deferred to his next publication.

South Caradon, 355*l.* per share in January, 1857, has advanced since to 400*l.*, buyers; the shares, 256 in number, 2*l.* 10s. paid up, have yielded 510*l.* per share in divs. The company's grant is most extensive, and the lodes are numerous, and contain rich and large deposits of copper ores; there is a permanency about this property that entitles it to especial attention, whilst the works are practically, efficiently, and with judicious economy carried out. *West Caradon*, consisting of 256 shares, 20*l.* paid, against divs. of 285*l.* 5s., market value 110*l.* per share, it adjoins the South Caradon. When my last review of Cornish Mining was published in January, 1857, the price stood at 140*l.*; neither yield nor profits are likely, from present prospects, to increase without further and speculative discoveries be made; considerable unwrought ground exists, however, and it is not improbable that new and profitable deposits of mineral may be discovered. *Craddock Moor and Gonemena* are two promising progressive mines in the Caradon district, but are very slow and expensive in development. *Phoenix* consists of 200 shares, 100*l.* paid up, against divs. of 344*l.* 10s., and market value 370*l.* per share. In 1856 the divs. were 57*l.* 10s., and in 1857, 40*l.* per share. The development of this mine was very deferred, and

many all but despaired of success—perseverance and the application of 20,000*l.* capital led, however, to most profitable results.

About thirty years ago, it was a common saying, nay, belief in Cornwall, that no profitable copper mine would be discovered eastward of Truro River; this prophecy is however dispelled, as we have now in existence South Caradon, West Caradon, and Phoenix in the Caradon, with Edward, Arthur, and Hingston Downs in the Calstock districts. profitable lead and tin mines have also been discovered, viz.,—Trelawney, Mary Ann, Wrey, Treweatha, and Herodsfoot, all lead mines in the Meheniot district, with Drake Walls, a tin mine, if an adventure having paid back 13*s.* 6*d.* out of £1 19*s.* per share can be so denominated, (i. e. a profitable mine).

West Alfred Consols stands to the west of Great Wheal Alfred, and was formerly worked and abandoned as a failure. The late Capt. Nicholas Tredinnick worked in the sump shaft about 60 years ago, when the strata was a compact and hard ironstone; the present company has not yet sunk the shaft through this hard belt of ground, but whenever it is penetrated *West Alfred Consols* will rank amongst the first mines in Cornwall. Similar channels of ground exist at North Roskear, East Crofty, North Pool, and South Tolgus, all of which proved very productive and profitable mines. *West Alfred Consols* consist of 1,024 shares, £34 17*s.* 4*d.* paid, against market value £25. This property will prove advantageous to shareholders who will have patience and perseverance to await development in depth.

In the far west, pitched on the wild and rugged rocks of the Lands End, we have the Botallack and Levant mines; the waves of the Atlantic have lashed these shores in their fury, until the softer stratum (killas or clay slate) in places

has entirely disappeared; thence nothing meets the eye but huge and shapeless fragments of massive granite rocks; at times the sea dashes against the iron-belted coast with mighty grandeur and sublimity, appalling the senses, whilst they awaken the liveliest imaginations of the beholder. Often has the mariner to deplore the dangers of this coast when cast on its shores—a shipwreck wanderer in search of shelter and sustenance; thence are displayed the hospitable, generous and kindly feelings of the rude though courteous Cornish miner, every appeal made to him receives instant response—the fire side, the blanket, the frugal meal, with hearty welcome are alike proffered, until the inhabitants of West Cornwall have become as celebrated for hospitality as courteous affability of manners.

Returning, however, to the mines in question, I have to observe that the machinery for drainage and drawing purposes is erected on shelves cut in the side of the cliffs, whilst miners are protected in their ascent and descent by railings secured by iron fastenings to the granite rocks that abound. The junction of the granite with clay slate dips very many fathoms under the level of the strand, and as the most productive lodes dip in the same direction, the excavations necessarily extend a great distance under the sea, in fact, the rolling of the waves and pebbles on surface can distinctly be heard at the very bottom of the mines, whilst the miners fear to approach in prosecuting their search after minerals too near the surface, for fear of reaching the sea, and thus deluging the works with water: both of these undertakings yield copper and tin, and employ large numbers of labourers, at surface and underground they have been extensively worked, and have been extremely profitable to the fortunate shareholders.

Levant upon an outlay of 2*l.* 10*s.* per share has paid in

dividends the large sum of 1,064*l.*, and is now saleable at 115*l.* per share.

Botallack upon an outlay of 91*l.* 5*s.* per share, has paid in dividends 420*l.* 15*s.*, and now commands a market price of 150*l.*; the dividends for 1856 were 29*l.*, and for 1857 28*l.* per share, consequently it pays 19 to 20 per cent. annually on current value of shares.

Levant paid in div. 6*l.* in 1855; 8*l.* in 1856; and 8*l.* in 1857 per share; hence the percentage ranges far less than *Botallack* on current value of shares. The chances of further discoveries at *Levant* are good, and the shares are firmly held by local capitalists; both of these mines are situated in the parish of St. Just, and are well worthy a visit from all who journey into Cornwall.

Devonshire from time to time has afforded several brilliant examples of success in copper mining enterprise; the most remarkable of which are Devon Great Consols and Wheal Friendship; the former is too well known to require other than a few brief comments upon this occasion; a full and detailed description would occupy more space than comprises the whole of this review; suffice it however to state that the original capital subscribed was only 1,024*l.*, and since the year 1844 when the mine was started, dividends of 623,616*l.* have been declared from profits, and the present market value is rather over 475,000*l.*, thus yielding to original shareholders about 1,100*l.* for every 1*l.* invested. The machinery erected is very complete and ample for every purpose, and cost, with surface erections, upwards of 200,000*l.* A new lease was lately obtained from His Grace the Duke of Bedford upon favourable terms, considering the extreme productiveness of the mines; the reserves of ores are estimated at 400,000*l.*, whilst the various points of operations are discovering ores beyond

those extracted; hence the intrinsic value of the property daily increases.

The yield of Copper Ores from June, 1849, to June, 1857, have been as follows:—

1849 to 1850.....	15,512.....	£102,884
1850 to 1851.....	18,171.....	110,017
1851 to 1852.....	19,618.....	117,781
1852 to 1853.....	23,105.....	151,037
1853 to 1854.....	23,502.....	142,441
1854 to 1855.....	21,831.....	128,438
1855 to 1856.....	29,061.....	140,000
1856 to 1857.....	26,866.....	147,623

177,666 £1,040,221

The productiveness of the Devon Great Consols in no respect shews the slightest falling off—in fact it yearly increases—during the past eight years this property has declared dividends averaging 54,476*l.* annually, being equal to 11½ per cent. on the price of shares, and 53 fold the original outlay; for the year 1857 the divs. were £68,608.

Bedford United has paid moderate profits since 1847 to the present time, and the prospects are represented as slightly improved of late; the shares command a market value of 6*l.* 10*s.*, which is a decline of 25 per cent. during the year; the shares are 4,000 in number, 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* paid up.

Dividends of profits.—

1848	£2,000	1853	£4,700
1849	3,000	1854	5,400
1850	4,000	1855	5,800
1851	4,600	1856	2,500
1852	4,000	1857	4,700

Total..... £40,700

Wheal Friendship is divided into 128 shares only, upon which about 50*l.* has been called up. The present market value being 75*l.* to 80*l.*—this price must be considered all but nominal, as the exchange of shares, excepting in executorship trusts, rarely occurs. The management is vested in the hands of Messrs. John Taylor and Sons, the

oldest mining firm in London; under their supervision profits amounting to the large sum of 2,385*l.* 10*s.* per share have been divided amongst the fortunate shareholders; the last of 10*l.* having been paid on the 11th February, 1858. The works have become very extended both in length and depth, and in all probability only moderate profits will accrue in future; large and rapid gains are mostly acquired from young and shallow progressive undertakings, yet I regret to add, that Devonshire is at this time peculiarly exempt from any to which I can refer the reader with some degree of confidence as regards future permanent and profitable yield; *i. e.*, desirable investments at existing quotations of shares: East Russell, Sortridge Consols, North Robert, and Lady Bertha, are alone worthy of notice; the former is most decidedly an adventure of great promise, and the development is watched with the liveliest interest by the scientific and mining community; in fact, authorities greatly differ in their conclusions as to the ultimate issue; many contend that the strata is uncongenial for the permanent and profitable yield of copper ores, and that the chief lode is undefined, and of a decidedly unpromising character; others again (equal in reputation and experience) aver that no reasonable doubt can exist of vast and remunerative returns in depth; the questions raised, and the doubts expressed, I shall leave to time and future operations to decide, for I should be sorry to condemn, though on the contrary I have not sufficient confidence in the merits to approve and recommend; the adventure consists of 4,000 shares, 4*l.* 11*s.* paid, against market value of 6*l.* to 6*l.* 10*s.* per share. Hitherto the adventure has been a perfect enigma.

Sortridge Consols I publicly condemned when the public ran wild in expectant dividends and endless yield. The company consists of 12,000 shares, 6*s.* paid, against aggregate divs. of 10*s.*, the last of 2*s.* 6*d.* per share having been

declared as remote as July, 1857; the price of shares has fallen from 12*l.* to 1*l.* 5*s.*, as predicted two years ago.

North Robert consists of 6,144 shares, 2*l.* 10*s.* paid, against market value of 4*l.*: being disappointed in time for *press* of a practical and independent report, I must pass this undertaking with a caution only to those interested not to hold too largely; this mine is selling for 25,000*l.*, five-eighths of the price of Tolvadden, 15,000*l.* beyond Buller and Basset United or Old Tolgus United, three times the value of Pednandrea, twice that of Pendeen Consols, Margery, or North Frances,—*i. e.*, more than Condurrow, Margaret, St. Day United, Owles, Boscean, Seton, Trelawney, or Tincroft!

Lady Bertha is another and the last mine in Devonshire, to which I shall refer, and for the sake of Mr. Lelean a most enterprising and persevering supporter of legitimate mining, I could desire to add something encouraging, still stern reality is apparent to practical experience, and ultimate failure will be the issue of the adventure; the strata is not the true metalliferous compound necessary, nay essential to the permanent and profitable yield of copper ores; the lodes, it is true, are mineralized, but the frequency and smallness of deposits (*if Mr. Ennor's theory, viz., that minerals grow like vegetables, be correct*) unfortunately in this instance resemble more the sprouts than fully ripened and matured brocoli.

The remaining mines in Cornwall, to which I would draw attention ere I close my Review, are East Alfred Consols, standing about a mile east of Alfred Consols, in which a considerable *spew* or conglomerate of copper and mundic mixed, exist almost close to surface. In depth this mine may prove a prize of more than ordinary importance, especially should the strata change in character and softness, this is deemed by competent judges more than probable. *Great Hewas*, a tin mine, near St. Austel, promises

shortly to become a dividend property; it is well and practically managed under the supervision of Mr. Charles, of Austin Friars. *West Fowey Consols* and *West Par Consols* are also very promising adventures, especially the former, which has already commenced to pay dividends from profits; and lastly, *West Sharp Tor*, a mine of more than ordinary promise; time and more capital are alone required to render the works permanently productive and profitable.

In conclusion I would ask, what is Cornish and Devon Mining? Is it an honest and honourable business for capitalists to engage in, and gentlemen to associate themselves with, offering profitable and *bonâ fide* chances of success, averaging more than ordinary returns upon capital embarked? or is it, as those inexperienced in such pursuits would have the world to suspect, an illusion as regards legitimate gains, and an incubus upon the speculative progress of the nation? Many state that it presents greater inducements for the investment of capital than any other speculative medium of the day: that Railways, Banks, Canals, Docks and other descriptions of property stand insignificant in comparison, not only as regards yield and profits, but likewise in respect to security and deferred responsibility; whilst others add, that it is often the vehicle chosen to traffic with public credulity, entrapping the unwary speculator into schemes unworthy attention, entailing loss and ruin to most associated therewith. Those, however, who wish to solve the question at issue, and feel at heart a desire to promote the home industry of our common country, are invited to peruse the pages of this review, which appears to the author substantially and creditably to establish the intrinsic worth of Cornish copper mining over most other descriptions of investments now open to public selection.

It may not be amiss here to remark that the origin of the Stock Exchange dates as remote as the Charter to the Bank of England—operations were at first carried on

within the precincts of its walls. The dealings attracted men of capital from all parts, especially the Jews from Amsterdam and other countries, who were ever attentive to pecuniary gains, without engaging in the uncertain profits of commerce and industry. These keen and plodding men accumulated vast riches, and rank to the present day amongst the wealthiest of our capitalists. The system of jobbing was even then extensively practised. About the year 1700, the increased number of dealers was found to encumber the Bank; hence they removed to Change-alley, without any rules or regulations to restrict their conduct, excepting such as were most conducive to their individual interests. In 1773 a Stock Exchange was formed in Sweeting-alley, where a charge of sixpence per member was imposed. From this period to 1801, a gradual reformation and increase of business took place; and it was at this date that the first stone of the building in Capel-court was laid, when free admission ceased.

It was about this time that the Stock Exchange first occupied a very important position in the state; for the enormous loans found necessary to carry on the war, after the peace of Amiens to the close in 1815, were chiefly effected through the instrumentality of its members; hence, the Stock Exchange became as essential to the government of the day as the Bank of England itself. It might have been supposed that the close of the war, which had given scope to the most unlimited cupidity of speculators, would have diminished the influence of this body; but so far from this being the case, its members, ever active and vigilant, sought out new fields for enterprise; the energies which were once directed to procure the "sinews of war" were now turned to the cultivation of peace, and directed to the development of industry and commerce, until England stands as pre-eminent in peace as she was great and victorious in war.

No sooner were the armies of Europe disbanded than English capitalists entered into various speculations in foreign loans, which, for the moment, held out the most tempting inducements. And although we have on record some of the most flagrant instances of the want of good faith amongst nations, yet we may safely affirm that it was from British capital alone that the trade and commerce of the world received its first impetus after a twenty years' war.

The members of the Stock Exchange are governed by rules and regulations, which are enforced with equal justice against all its members, and their decision upon the character of any public scheme is regarded by the world with the gravest interest. A committee of thirty members regulates and conduct the affairs of the institution; who further possess the power to suspend or expel any member who may be guilty of a dishonourable or disgraceful action. The body consists of about 1,200 members.

The public hitherto unhappily has preferred speculation to enterprise, rapid returns of profits to deferred yet healthy and gradual increase in value of property; in fact, the fascination of gambling to the legitimate accumulation of wealth. Still, with the hope of correcting the evil consequences incipient from such perversity of judgment and conduct the author has issued his Review upon Cornish and Devon Mining Enterprise.

THE END.

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MR. RICHARD TREDINNICK
MINING ENGINEER AND SHARE DEALER,
4, Austin Friars, Old Broad Street, London.

The growing importance of British Mining, as a source of profitable Investment, has induced Mr. TREDINNICK to write this work upon Cornish Copper Mining Enterprise. It has taken him much time and trouble to gather and arrange the Statistics contained therein; and it is with some confidence that he selects the subjoined Mines, as worthy of the attention of Capitalists. May, 1858.

Alfred Consols	at £11 per share	North Levant.....	at £4 per share
Basset.....	" 220 "	Old Tolgus United....	" 21 "
Buller	" 310 "	Par Consols	" 18 "
Buller & Basset Unit. "	" 2 10/ "	Pendeen Consols.....	" 3 10/ "
Carnewas	" 17/6 "	South Buller and }	" 1 "
Condurrow	" 80 "	West Penstruthal }	" 400 "
Devon Great Consols	" 460 "	South Carn Brea.....	" 5 "
Edward	" 5 14/ "	South Gorland	" 2 "
Great Busy	" 5 10/ "	Tolvadden	" 6 15/ "
Great South Tolgus..	" 13 "	Trelawney	" 24 "
Margery	" 11 "	West Basset	" 23 "
Mary Ann	" 45 "	West Frances.....	" 18 "
North Basset	" 11 "	West Seton.....	" 316 "
North Frances	" 7 "		

Many of the above Mines pay from 15 to 25 per cent. per annum, upon the market value quoted, or otherwise, present more than usual chances of success during the year ensuing. On an average, the above will pay 30 per cent. in dividends and advance in current value within a twelvemonth—many 100 per cent. in advance—without the corresponding risks attached to Banks, Railways, and other descriptions of speculative investments.

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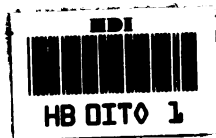
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